The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

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Terms.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.—Will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of SEPTEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A FARM, of Patented Land, situate in Straban township, Adams county, one mile east of Hunterstown, adjoining lands of heirs of James L. Neely, Peter Diehl, John Scholl and others, containing about 220 ACRES, more or less. There is a very large proportion of Timber Land, and also of Meadow. The improvements are a large Frame Weather-boarded HOUSE, with Kitchen attached; a frame Barn, with hay sheds, Wagon Shed, Smoke House, Carriage House, and other Out-buildings; a well of never-failing water at the house, and also several never-failing springs in the fields.



A good and sufficient title will be given.

The property will be shown by John McCreary, residing on the premises, or by the undersigned.

Attendance given and terms made known on day of sale by

JACOB CASSAT,
JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF.

Aug. 31, 1863.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Spring Goods

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Spring Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.

May 18, 1863. A. SCOTT & SON.

Give Us a Call!

CODORI & GILLESPIE have just received a large and splendid stock of New Goods which they are selling as cheap as the times will allow. Their stock has been selected with care and is of as good a quality as the market will afford. SUGARS, we have all kinds, Hard and Soft Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba. TEAS, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas. MOLASSES, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Syrups of different kinds. TOBACCOS, to suit all lovers of the weed, Congress, Spun, Navy, Cavendish, Rough and Ready, Natural Leaf, and Fine Cuts; Smoking Tobacco, 15 different kinds; PIPES, a large and fine assortment; SEGARS of various brands. COAL OIL LAMPS and Shades, we have the best assortment in the place, which we sell low; also, a No. 1 article of Coal Oil. HAMS, plain and sugar cured. Shoulders and Sides. FLOUR, of the best quality, which we always guarantee; Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, Water Cans, &c. We also keep Notions, Confections, Fruits, Fish, by the small or by the barrel, Salt, Spices, Chocolate, Starch, Blacking, Indigo, Candles, Soaps, Curry Combs and Cards, a large assortment of Brushes, Baskets, Ropes, Cords, Crockery-ware, &c. GIVE US A CALL!

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863.

Salisbury Bros. & Co.,

NO. 37 DORRANCE STREET, and 67 WEYBOSSET STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Proprietors of one of the most extensive JEWELRY MANUFACTORIES in the Eastern States, beg to call the attention of the community generally to the very SURPRISING CHEAP RATE at which they are offering their goods, far surpassing both Foreign and Domestic Manufactures in point of elegance and real durability!

FOR INSTANCE:

For FIFTEEN DOLLARS, we forward, nicely carded and picked in good order, the following enormous quantity of Jewelry, equal in finish to any Plated Gold, and not to be recognized from Gold only by the trying of acids:

4 Set Enamel Vest Chains; 2 Plain Florentine Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Twist-Wire Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Plain Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 25 Ladies' Rings, Double-Heart and a variety of patterns; 50 Union Emblems; 50 Scarf pins, Plain and Imitation Coral; 2 Double-Glass Lockets, engine-turned; 6 Box and Glass Pins for portrait or hair; 72 assorted Lockets, Heart and Shell Charms, and 6 Band Bracelets;—all for Fifteen Dollars. A collection of this kind, when placed in the hands of any one of ordinary intelligence, ought to retail for at least One Hundred Dollars!

Catalogues, containing full information and Prices of Goods, can be obtained upon application. Orders by Mail, Telegraph or Express respectfully solicited.

SALISBURY BROS. & CO.,
37 Dorrance & 67 Weybosset Sts.,
June 29, 1863. Providence, R. I.

E. & H. T. Anthony,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, 501 BROADWAY, N. Y.—CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz: 72 Major-Generals, 190 Brig. Generals, 259 Colonels, 84 Lieut. Colonels, 207 Other Officers, 60 Navy Officers, 526 Statesmen, 127 Divines, 116 Authors, 30 Artists, 112 Stage, 46 Prominent Women, 147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

☞We also keep a large assortment of STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS. Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.

Aug. 24, 1863. 6m

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS CO., having increased its capital, has enlarged its business and extended its accommodations Loan day, Wednesday. [April 6, 1863. tf

Picking

HAS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL.

May 18, 1863.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

WILL CURE CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP WILL CURE CONSUMPTION.

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SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.

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SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS WILL CURE LIVER COMPLAINTS.

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DR. J. H. SCHENCK has a Large Suit of Rooms at No. 32 BOND STREET, NEW YORK, where he can be found every Tuesday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and at 39 North 6th street, Philadelphia, every Saturday.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Those wishing advice or an examination of the Lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, his price is $3.

Many persons are afraid to have their lungs examined by Dr. Schenck, for fear they will be found incurable, and by that means it is put off until it is too late. How much better it would be to know their condition at once, as by abundance of evidence, Dr. S. has shown sufficient certificates in this city that he has cured advanced stages of Consumption.

Dr. Schenck's Principal Office is 39 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa., where letters for advice should always be directed.

Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEA WEED TONIC each $1 per bottle or $5 the half dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

Sept. 7, 1863. 1m

Valuable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On TUESDAY, the 6th day of OCTOBER next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Wolf, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Henry J. Myers, Esq., Samuel March, the property lately owned by Joseph Hill, and others, containing 117 Acres, more or less. The improvements consist of a good Two-story Log Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring House, with a never-failing spring of water, and other necessary out-buildings. The farm is in a high state of cultivation—all having been thoroughly limed,—and fencing good. There is a sufficiency of excellent Meadow and Timberland, and water in nearly all the fields.—The property is a most desirable one. Beside many other advantages, it is convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., being but half a mile from the pleasant village of New Chester.



Persons wishing to view the premises will call upon Jacob Rummell, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE WOLF,
JOSEPH WOLF,
Executors.

John Hanes, Auctioneer.

July 27, 1863. ts

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Meat.

HAMS, SHOULDERS and SIDES, of best quality, and cheap, at

Aug. 24. GEO. B. KALBFLEISCH'S.

Picking

HAS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. COME ONE, COME ALL.

May 18, 1863.

PICKING HAS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.

GO to PICKING'S for your Spring and Summer Clothing.

CALICOES, Ginghams, Muslins, at reduced rates, at FAHNESTOCK BROS'. Sign of the Red Front.

BALMORAL BOOTS.—"Kate, where did you get those nice Balmoral Boots?" "At McILHENY'S."

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

GLYCERINE and CAMPHOR SOAP, for preventing and curing the bites of Musquitoes and other insects, at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

UMBRELLAS of every variety at PICKING'S.

NECK TIES.—A beautiful assortment at McILHENY'S.

CUCUMBER PICKLES, a large lot just received from the city, in prime order, at KALBFLEISCH'S.

JUST received at PICKING'S Spring and Summer Clothing. Come one and all.

The Muse.

OUR LOVED ONES.

"Who shall roll away the stone from the door of the sepulchre?"

The grave is dark, its walls are cold,
Hung with a damp funereal mould;
And there in deep repose
Our loved ones sleep the years away;
Nor winter's blast, nor spring-time gay,
Their heavy lids unclose.

They slumber on; in vain we strive
That sleep to break: we bid them live;
We call: how still are they!
Our aching hearts cry out in pain,
"Ah, who shall break death's iron chain—
Who roll this stone away?"

Can *love* these cruel fetters break?
Speak! will the sleepers there forsake
Their silent halls for thee?
Death never felt affection's power;
He laughs to scorn love's parting hour
And untold misery.

Try *wealth* and *honor*; they are poor.
When death stands watching by the door
To guard our treasured clay,
Can they in all their pomp and pride
E'er turn these iron bolts aside,
Or roll this stone away?

And yet despair not; there is ONE
Who hath these molten bars undone:
For Him we watch and pray
"Who captive led captivity,"
"Who robbed the grave of victory;"
He rolls this stone away. M. A. W. C.

Miscellaneous.

CAPT. BELL'S CAVALRY.

The following is the muster roll of Company B, 21st Reg., Pa. Cavalry, which has been doing provost duty here for some weeks. The excellent and soldierly deportment of the Company is the subject of general admiration:

Captain—Robert Bell.
1st Lieut.—James Mickley,
2d " —Henry G. Lott.
1st Sergt.—H. P. Bigham,
2d " —Cyrenius H. Fulweiler,
3d " —Robert K. Mellhenny,
4th " —Adam B. Black,
5th " —Washington W. Witherow,
6th " —Wm. T. King.
Com." —Isaac Bucher.
Quar. Mas.—Isaiah W. Orr.
1st Corp'l.—Wm. W. Crooks,
2d " —John Q. A. Young,
3d " —Wm. B. Reynolds,
4th " —Isaac J. Stockslager,
5th " —J. Harvey Cobean,
6th " —Abraham King,
7th " —Witherow D. Horner,
8th " —Walter J. Beamer.
Reg't. Bugler—H. G. Carr.
Co. " —Samuel Sherman,
" " —Robert McCleat.
Blacksmith—Barnhart G. Hollebaugh,
Asst. do. —John J. Shultz.
Farrier—Alex. J. Bucher.
Sadler—Craig M. Geiselman.
Teamster—Andrew J. Martin.

PRIVATES.

Allison Samuel	Lower Josiah W.
Bair Ephraim	McAllister Samuel
Bigham Rush M.	McCleary John W.
Black William G.	McCreary Robert S.
Bosserman John H.	McDannell Luther
Brinkerhoff David C.	McGuigan David E.
Buehler John	McIlhenny Robert
Bushey Calvin	Mickley William
Black James B.	Mills Josephus
Carpenter Wm. E.	Musselman Samuel
Cashman Philip	Myers Henry S.
Cassat Michael	Peters John
Chamberlin J. Clayton	Robert James A.
Conrad Absalom	Reever Ephraim
Culbertson Thomas C.	Rothenbacher Frantz
Cumer John	*Sandoe G. Washingt.
Degroff Miller	Scott G. W.
Dixon William	Schriver George
Decker Daniel	Schriver Lewis P.
Eckert David	Shull Samuel
Freeman William	Snyder Philip A.
Fritz Isaac	Snyder Adam
Geiselman Wm. G.	Stockslager Samuel
Haines George	Stover Jacob
Herring John	Tate John W.
Hoffman John H.	Toot William
Holtzworth James	Wade John J.
Hoover Daniel C.	Walker William B.
Horner Theodore B.	Weikert John B.
Hull Peter S.	Weikert William H.
Keim Ephraim H.	Weible William J.
Kuhn Joseph	Wilson James
Lightner William H.	Wintrode Edward C.
Low John F.	Young David M.
Lower John C.	Young George W.

*Killed by Whites' Guerillas at Gettysburg.

The Democracy and the Laws.—The Philadelphia *Age* thus curtly and sensibly defines the relations of the Democratic party to the law:—

1. To obey them if they be good.
2. To obey them if they be bad.
3. To *approve* of them if they be good.
4. To *repeal* them if they be bad.

☞During the progress of the draft for this city, at Waterford, last week, a Republican seeing a Democrat present remarked that he hoped the latter would be drawn. The uncharitable wish had scarcely passed his lips until his own name was called out by the provost Marshal. An honest country Democrat who had overheard the desire turned round to his Republican neighbor, and added to his discomfiture by the remark, that "people who dig pits for others to fall into, are apt to tumble in themselves."—*Erie Observer.*

No Faith in the Constitution.—In the series of resolutions adopted by the Convention which nominated Andy Curtin the Constitution is not once mentioned. They not only ignore it in substance, but even in name. They have ample reason for such action. They know that their party and the Constitution as framed by our fathers are in deadly hostility and are willing to see the Constitution perish if, so be, their party may survive upon its ruins.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The New Hampshire *Patriot* re-publishes the following timely extract from the Annual Message of ex-President Pierce to Congress, December 2, 1856:

"Perfect liberty of association for political objects, and the widest scope of discussion, are the received and ordinary conditions of government in our country. Our institutions, framed in the spirit of confidence, in the intelligence and integrity of the people, do not forbid citizens, either individually or associated together, to attack by writing, speech, or any other methods short of physical force, the Constitution and the very existence of the Union. Under the shelter of this great liberty, and protected by the laws and usages of the government they assail, associations have been formed in some of the States, of individuals, who, pretending to seek only to prevent the spread of the institution of slavery into the present or future inchoate States of the Union, are really inflamed with a desire to change the domestic institutions of existing States. To accomplish their object, they dedicate themselves to the odious task of depreciating the government organization which stands in their way, and of calumniating with indiscriminate invective, not only the citizens of particular States, with whose laws they find fault, but all others of their fellow-citizens throughout the country, who do not participate with them in their assaults upon the Constitution, framed and adopted by our fathers, and claiming for the privileges it has secured, and the blessings it has conferred, the steady support and grateful reverence of their children. They seek an object which they well know to be a revolutionary one. They are perfectly aware that the change in the relative condition of the white and black races in the slaveholding States, which they would promote, is beyond their lawful authority: that to them it is a foreign object; that it cannot be affected by any peaceful instrumentality of theirs: that for them and the States of which they are citizens, the only path to its accomplishment *is through burning cities and ravaged fields, and slaughtered populations, and all there is most terrible in foreign, complicated with civil and servile war;* and that the first step in the attempt is the forcible disruption of a country embracing in its broad bosom a degree of liberty, and an amount of individual and public prosperity, to which there is no parallel in history, and substituting in its place hostile governments driven at once and inevitably into mutual devastation and fratricidal carnage, transforming the now peaceful and felicitous brotherhood into a vast permanent camp of armed men like the rival monarchies of Europe and Asia. Well-knowing that such and such only, are the means and the consequences of their plans and their purpose, they endeavor to prepare the people of the United States for civil war, by doingeverything in their power to deprive the Constitution and the laws of moral authority, and to undermine the fabric of the Union by appeals to passion and sectional prejudice, by indoctrinating its people with reciprocal hatred, and by educating them to stand face to face as enemies, rather than shoulder to shoulder as friends."

And in the same message, Gen. Pierce uttered these prophetic words of warning, which although disregarded at the time, are now impressed on our minds by their full and terrible fulfillment in the fatal calamities which are now come upon us:

"I confidently believe that the great body of those who inconsiderately took this fatal step, are sincerely attached to the Constitution and the Union. They would, upon deliberation, shrink with unaffected horror from any conscious act of disunion or civil war. *But they have entered into a path which leads nowhere, unless it be to civil war and disunion, and* WHICH HAS NO OTHER POSSIBLE OUTLET."

ASSAULTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION ON CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

On this subject Wendell Phillips makes the following reflections in one of his speeches:

"But let me remind you of another tendency of the times. You know, for instance, that the writ of Habeas Corpus, by which government is bound to render a reason to the judiciary before it lays its hands upon a citizen, has been called the high-water mark of English liberty. The present Napoleon, in his treatise on the English constitutions, calls it the germ of English institutions. Lieber says that free meetings like this, free speech and a free press, are the three elements which distinguish liberty from despotism, and all that Saxon blood has gained in the battles and toils of two hundred years are these three things. Now to-day, Mr. Chairman, every one of them—Habeas Corpus, the right of free meeting, and free press—is annihilated in every square mile of the Republic. We live to-day, every one of us, under martial law or mob law. The Secretary of State puts into his Bastile, with a warrant as irresponsible as that of Louis, any man whom he pleases and you know that neither press nor lips, may venture to arraign the government without being silenced. We are tending with rapid strides—you may say inevitable; I don't deny it, necessarily; I don't question it—we are tending to that strong government which frightened Jefferson; toward that unlimited debt, that endless army; we have already those alien and sedition laws, which in 1798 wrecked the Federal party, and summoned the Democratic into existence. For the first time on the continent we have passports, which even Louis Bonaparte pronounces useless and odious; for the first time in our history, government spies frequent our great cities."

STRONG TESTIMONY.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, an Abolition member of Congress, thus exposed the corruption of his party, in an able speech delivered upon the floor of the last Congress, on the twenty-fifth of April, 1862:

"The gentlemen must remember that in the first year of a Republican Administration, which came into power upon professions of reform and retrenchment, there is indubitable evidence abroad in the land that somebody has plundered the public Treasury well nigh, in that single year, as much as the current yearly expenses of the Government during the Administration which the people hurled from power because of its corruption."

Voters! bear this in mind on your way to the polls, on the second Tuesday of October.

☞A new spurious $2 bill on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Pa., is in circulation. The note is printed from an entirely new plate, and does not resemble the genuine.

GOV. CURTIN'S PROMISES.

Governor Curtin has already practically abandoned the duties of the Executive office, and will devote all his time, from now until the day of election—time which belongs to the Commonwealth and should be spent in the discharge of official duties—in perambulating the State and trying to persuade people to re-elect him. Of course the Governor will be profuse in promises, and blow his own trumpet with the blast of a Stentor. The time was when the promises of a Governor of Pennsylvania were fulfilled to the letter, and no stain of dishonor sullied the reputation of the Chief Magistrate of the Keystone State. Official pride, if nothing more, was a guarantee of good faith.—But this was before Curtin became Governor. His promises are as worthless as dicer's oaths. He can give the most solemn assurances, and then forfeit his word with a calm depravity that argues exceedingly obtuse moral perceptions, to put the very mildest face upon it.

That we are not speaking at random, we quote the following passage from a special message sent by Governor Curtin to the last Legislature on the day of final adjournment:

"To be called a freeman of Pennsylvania is, henceforth, to have a title of honor wherever loyalty, patriotism and the martial virtues are cherished. It is to be observed, moreover, that the labors which I have necessarily undergone have already impaired my health. I should have serious cause to apprehend that a much longer continuance of them might so break it down as to render me unable to fulfil the duties of my position.

"It is to be added, that as the approaching season will, probably, be the most eventful period in the history of the country, *I will be able with more effect to discharge my duties, if I avoid being made the centre of an active political struggle.*

"Under these circumstances, it has pleased the President of the United States to tender me a high position at the expiration of my present term of office, and I have not felt myself at liberty to do otherwise than accept this offer. *As I shall for all these reasons, retire from office at the close of my present term, I have thought this a not inappropriate mode of announcing the fact.*"

Such were the parting words of Gov. Curtin to the Legislature of 1863. He took special pains to impress the Legislature and the people with the conviction that he would not be a candidate for re-election, and gave two reasons for this conclusion—first, his failing health, and second, that he had been tendered and accepted a high position from the President. This announcement was received with pleasure by a majority of the Republican members of the Legislature, who dreaded the re-nomination of Curtin as the prelude to certain defeat of their party, and looked to the nomination of a new man, whose record would not render him so odious to the people as that which Curtin had contrived to make for himself.

The ink on the paper containing this withdrawal was scarcely dry, however, before Gov. Curtin commenced operating to secure his renomination—not openly in the broad daylight, but in the secret and hidden bye-ways of political chicanery. Having administered an opiate to his rivals and put them comfortably to sleep, he had the field to himself, and was making headway while his enemies remained in unconscious slumber. They awoke to the consciousness of how they had been duped when it was too late. They were caught in a net cunningly spread for them. They believed the words of Curtin and were deceived, as every man deserves to be who relies upon his promises.

That we do not judge Gov. Curtin more harshly than the record warrants in pronouncing his withdrawal an intentional and premeditated piece of deception practiced upon the people of Pennsylvania, as well as upon the adverse leaders in his own party, we point to circumstances so strongly corroborative of this view that they must be conclusive to every impartial mind. In the first place, he never publicly announced that he had reconsidered his withdrawal and was again a candidate, but allowed the people to remain under the impression produced by the special message that he would not accept of a re-nomination.—Had his withdrawal been sincere at the time, and after circumstances induced him to change his mind, justice to himself and to the public would have impelled him to make the fact of his being a candidate as public as his withdrawal. No honorable man could have allowed himself to remain in a false position before the public for a single day; but Gov. Curtin permitted the *false impression* to remain until he had accomplished his purpose by securing his renomination. In the next place, Gov. Curtin's most active friends and the newspapers representing his interests, knowing that he was a candidate, remained obstinately and suspiciously silent. Even the *Telegraph*, edited by an appointee of Gov. Curtin, endeavored in vain to extort from some of his confidants an assurance that he was not a candidate, and insisted that he had solemnly given his word that he was not, and was bound in honor to adhere to the promise contained in his special message.—If that message was not a trick, why so much secrecy? Why such quiet, underhanded work? Why did not Gov. Curtin say that he *was* a candidate, or why did his friends studiously refrain from announcing his candidacy? Let them explain this mystery if they can, and show it to be consistent with ordinary integrity and fair dealing. No straightforward man, no man of average honesty and honor, would allow his name to be coupled with a transparent fraud, as Gov. Curtin has done.

With this damning record staring him in the face, how can Gov. Curtin present himself before the honest people of Pennsylvania and ask their suffrages? How can he summon the brazen assurance to ask a people to confide in his promises, when the evidence of his perfidy is engraven upon the public records. How dare he look men full in the face who know that he promised them not to be a candidate when he was a candidate?—*Patriot & Union.*

☞The Portland (Maine) *Argus* says that "just now the State swarms with office-holders, who have come from Washington and elsewhere to vote on Monday next." Of course the people's money must pay for this extra labor performed by these unadultured patriots. Nearly two millions of dollars per day are expended by the Administration at Washington—the public debt is increasing at an enormous rate and the taxes are growing more heavy every hour—and yet the Abolitionists ask the people to continue them in power, and permit them still further to plunder the Treasury of the Nation.—*Age.*

"Those who would give up essential Liberty to purchase a little temporary Safety, deserve neither Liberty nor Safety."—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Below we print an admirable letter, enforcing the above sentiment, from Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, to an assemblage of Democrats at Hughesville, Lycoming county. The meeting was held on Saturday week; and we mention here, as a sign of the times, that though it was in a country district, by no means populous, where ordinarily two or three hundred would be considered quite a large assemblage, on this occasion two thousand persons were in attendance. Truly do the freemen of Pennsylvania appreciate the importance of this contest—and deeply are they impressed with the truth that they must *now*

"Awake! arise! *or be forever fallen!*"

Every word that falls from Mr. Buckalew's lips, every stirring sentence from his ready pen, gives to Pennsylvanians new cause of pride in their glorious Senator, and new cause to rejoice and thank God that they passed triumphantly through that momentous struggle of wealth and corruption against patriotism and principle, in which was involved the question whether we should have Simon Cameron or Charles R. Buckalew as the representative of the sovereignty of Pennsylvania. Treasured in our heart of hearts should ever be the proud recollection that in that most anxious hour, not one traitor to the Democracy, to the country, to liberty, was fonnd in the Democratic ranks, and that as the fruit of such loyalty we now have a Buckalew, and are not shamed with a Cameron. But to the letter, which we set out to introduce in but a single line:

MR. BUCKALEW'S LETTER,

To the Meeting at Hughesville, Eastern Lycoming, August 22, 1863.

Gentlemen of Lycoming:

You are to be commended for assembling yourselves as men opposed to the Administration at Harrisburg and Washington, and I am glad to contribute to your proceedings the expression of some few earnest words.

An issue between power and liberty is distinctly presented us by the policy of our rulers, and if we stand indifferent to it, or acquiesce in its decision according to the pleasure of those who aspire to be our masters, what shame will be ours! what loss and injury! what degradation and eternal disgrace!

By liberty I do not mean license, but that regulated freedom established by our ancestors, which we have enjoyed hitherto without question, and the example of which we have held forth proudly before other nations as the reproof of their systems and the glory of our own.

By power I do not mean legitimate authority, but authority usurped and lawless, pursuing its own ends over a broken Constitution and through the baleful flames of civil war.

Between these—between power and liberty—can you hesitate in your choice?—Will you hold up a balance and weigh, doubtfully, the arguments which sustain liberty against those which oppose it?

Necessity—safety—are these the magical words by which despotism is to be changed in character and made fit for our adoption? Shall the plea of tyrants be accepted as our standard of public rule? Shall we concede force, and justice, and wisdom to one of the most impudent, false and injurious doctrines ever intruded into the discussion of public affairs?

But there is a necessity (quite different from that asserted on behalf of power) which we must now admit as most evident and urgent—*a necessity that we rid ourselves of those who plead necessity as the justification of their misdeeds.* Those who cannot govern lawfully and justly are not to govern at all, but to give place to others; for it is monstrous to say that the incapable and vicious shall lord it over their fellows. The rulers who say they cannot govern by law and according to right, stand self-condemned.—Judged out of their own mouths, they are unfit for rule, and should be voted out of power.

Gentlemen, the greatest son of New England spent most of his life and won his great fame in this Commonwealth. We are proud that he became a Pennsylvanian and took rank in our history with the founder of this State—with the illustrious men who established it "in deeds of peace." Let us try the logic of tyranny by the judgment of that great man. Let us invite the apologist of arbitrary power and advocate of "strong government," who fills our ears with impassioned discourses upon *public safety*, and *national life*, and *necessity*, to go with us to our great commercial metropolis and there stand with us beside the modest slab which marks the resting place of "Benjamin and Deborah Franklin." Oh! how mean, and pitiful, and low, and utterly false and detestable will there sound all these apologies for wrong—all these pretexts for stealing away or taking away from the people the rights and liberties achieved for them by the great men of former times! We will hear the voice of Franklin sounding in our ears those memorable words of wisdom and warning which should be written up or hung in great letters wherever the people meet for consultation in times of public danger: "THOSE WHO WOULD GIVE UP ESSENTIAL LIBERTY TO PURCHASE A LITTLE TEMPORARY SAFETY, DESERVE NEITHER LIBERTY NOR SAFETY!"

Gentlemen: Your political opponents think that patriotism should be called loyalty, and made to consist in unconditional, unquestioning devotion to an administration of the government. I believe you will agree with me that this great virtue requires no new name borrowed from the literature of monarchy; that it is shown in devotion to the Constitutions and laws of the United States and of the several States, and that the true patriot regards public officials with a respect precisely proportioned to their observance of law, justice and right, and to their skill, wisdom and honesty in the performance of their public duties.

Judge your public men fairly but freely. Let no man put a padlock upon your lips, nor impose upon you any of the false and pernicious sophisms of arbitrary power.

An important election approaches in this Commonwealth, and another important one succeeds it next year. At those you are required to judge those who have ruled or misruled you since 1860, and to determine, as far as your votes will go, the policy of the future. You need no labored exhortation from me to inspire you with zeal, courage, determination and fidelity in the discharge of your electoral duties. Behold, the evils who afflict the nation and the dangers which threaten it! These exhort you, beyond art of mine, to right action, and justify that opinion which we hold in common, that upon Democratic success in the elections just mentioned, depend the existence of free, liberal and just government in this country; a restoration of Union founded in consent; the avoidance of future wars, and the preservation and growth of that material prosperity which results from good government when vouchsafed to an united, industrious and virtuous people.

I am, your fellow-citizen,
and obedient servant,
C. R. BUCKALEW.

* *Works of Franklin*, by Sparks, v. III, pp. 107, 429, 430. This was the declaration of the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania, November 11, 1775, in answer to Governor Morris, upon the question of exempting Proprietary property from taxation. Despite the fact of Indian depredations in the border settlements, and the danger of extended hostilities, the Assembly refused an appropriation of money for military purposes, unless the same should be raised or repaid in a just manner, by placing the burden equally upon the property and resources of the Colony. Equality of taxation as *an essential principal of liberty*, was then sternly vindicated by the men of Pennsylvania, and *military necessity* was plead to them in vain as a reason for surrendering or waiving their rights as freemen, and bending their backs to a burden of injustice. Dr. Franklin was a member of the Assembly, and prepared most of the documents on its behalf in the dispute.—*See Life by Sparks, Works, v. I, pp,* 179–80, 196.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The public are aware that John Covode, of "smelling committee" memory, was a prominent candidate for the Abolition nomination for Governor. Seeing that Governor Curtin had packed the Convention, and that no one else had any chance of securing the shoddy nomination, Mr. Covode addressed a letter to the President of the Jacobin assemblage, withdrawing his name, and concluding with the following words of warning to that body:

"Whatever *disaster* may occur, *as assured'ly will* if the warning is unheeded, it is due to myself, and such gentlemen of the Convention as wish to benefit your country and the interests of the loyal men you truly represent, rather than *the pecuniary and political interests of a few men*, that the responsibility of the future be placed upon the right shoulders."

These omnious words, uttered by one who knows all about Governor Curtin, and who is well aware of the consequences that will follow the certain exposure of Curtin's conduct, were entirely unheeded; and, with the worst record that any public man ever exhibited, the present imbecile and corrupt incubent of the Gubernatorial chair was placed in nomination. The dark hints thrown out by Mr. Covode have excited considerable curiosity in the minds of the masses, and they are anxious that he should "benefit his country" by frankly stating what he meant. While he cannot avert the "disaster" predicted in his letter, he can, at least, present such facts as will compel the shoddy candidate to withdraw from the canvass, and thus save the party in which he professes to feel a deep interest from disgrace as well as defeat.—*Age.*

WHO IS THE SOLDIER'S REAL FRIEND?

Extract from the decision of Judge Woodward, sustaining the stay law passed by our Legislature in favor of the soldier:

"Now, if a stay of execution for three years would not be tolerated in ordinary times, did not these circumstances constitute an emergency that justified the pushing of legislation to the extremest limit of the Constitution? No citizen could be blamed for volunteering. He was invoked to do so by appeals as strong as his love of country. In the nature of things there is nothing unreasonable in exempting a soldier's property from execution whilst he is absent from home battling for the supremacy of the Constitution and the integrity of the Union. And when he has not run before he was sent, but has yielded himself up to the call of his country, his self-sacrificing patriotism pleads, trumpet-tongued, for all the indulgence from his creditors, which the Legislature has power to grant. If the term of indulgence seem long in this instance, it was not longer than the time for which the President and Congress demanded the soldier's services."

AN ABOLITION WITNESS.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, a leading Administration member of Congress, utteredthe following words in the National House of Representatives on the 29th of April, 1862:

"As the oldest member present, representing a constituency for ten years, I should deem myself but a miscreant representative if I stood here as the defender of the *robberies and the plunderings now going on against the public Treasury.*"

The "robberies" and "plundering" referred to by Mr. Washburne were committed, according to Abolition testimony, by the friends and adherents of the National and State Administrations. Will the people any longer continue these bad men in power, and permit them still further to plunder the National Treasury? Let them answer at the ballot-box!—*Age.*

☞The prolongation of the war for the last eighteen months has sacrificed at least two hundred thousand lives, created an additional debt of eight hundred millions of dollars, and filled the land with widows and orphans. Recollect that the war would not have been thus prolonged, but for the aid and comfort furnished the rebels by their northern allies—the Abolitionists and Radical Republicans.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

☞In Maine, the Republicans are circulating electioneering documents by fraudulently using the envelope and name of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, and the forged frank of J. N. Goodwin, M. C. So says the Eastern Argus. This using the stationary of a charitable body, bought with the money contributed by the people to aid the sick and wounded soldiers, is meanness too great, we should think, even for Abolitionists to stand.

☞When you hear Republicans talking of and praising what they call "War Democrats," who now act with their organization, ask them if every one of this class of renegades has not been well paid for his course. Look at DICKINSON, BUTLER, LOGAN, JOHNSON and their set—all holding high and profitable positions, and every one personally interested in having this Administration remain in office.

We Want to Know?—Faragan, an Irishman, and Dixie, a negro, were both convicted, in May last, in our Court of Quarter Sessions, of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. Governor Curtin has promptly signed the death warrant of Faragan, whose execution is directed to take place on September 18th. The negro, Dixie, has still a chance for his life, no death warrant having been issued. We want to know whether the superiority of the negro, in the Abolition scale of civilization, extends to capital cases of crime?—*Phila. Eve. Journal.*

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H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
HON. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
HON. ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Huntington tp.

ASSEMBLY,
JAMES H. MARSHALL, Hamiltonban tp.

SHERIFF,
ADAM REBERT, Franklin tp.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,
SAMUEL LILLY, Mountpleasant tp.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
JAMES J. FINK, Oxford tp.

TREASURER,
JACOB TROXEL, Gettysburg.

COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL MARCH, Reading tp.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
GEORGE MACKLEY, Tyrone tp.

AUDITOR,
JOHN ELDER, Berwick tp.

CORONER,
Dr. THOMAS O. KINZER, Littlestown.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

We place at our mast-head to-day the ticket nominated by the Democratic County Convention on Monday last. The Convention was composed of as good material as was ever brought together for the same object—men who felt the importance of the trust confided to them by their constituents, and that it therefore became them to exercise their best judgments in making the nominations. In discriminating between the gentlemen proposed as candidates, the task they were to perform was one of no little delicacy, because in most instances claims of several candidates for the same office were strongly urged. But all could not be nominated. The result was the ticket above given. That it combines all the elements of strength—merit, respectability, competency and honesty—no candid man can deny. Indeed, when so many good names were presented, none other than a good ticket was to be looked for.

JAMES H. MARSHALL, Esq., of Hamiltonban, the candidate for the Legislature, is one of our most intelligent farmers, and commands the respect of all who know him. His qualifications are undoubted—even his most bitter political opponent cannot urge a word against him. A few years ago he served a term in the office of County Commissioner, where his uprightness and fine business capacity won universal admiration. He will, in the Legislature, reflect credit upon himself and the county.

For Associate Judge, Hon. ISAAC E. WIERMAN, of Huntington, was unanimously renominated, a well deserved compliment, because, during his term upon the Bench, he has performed his duties in the most unexceptionable manner—always impartial, clear-headed, and resolved to deal out "equal and exact justice to all men."—That Judge Wierman is "the right man" for the place, we need not tell the voters of Adams county—they all know it.

ADAM REBERT, of Franklin, is the nominee for Sheriff. We are entirely safe in predicting that he will fill this important office admirably. He is a correct and prompt business man; possesses a good head and a good heart. No one will regret assisting to place him in the Sheriff's office for the three coming years.

SAMUEL LILLY, of Mountpleasant, is the candidate for Register and Recorder. This is also an important office, and for which Mr. Lilly has very excellent qualifications. He is a good Clerk, and will be found attentive and obliging, and always at his post. He will suit the position exactly.

And so will JAMES J. FINK, of Oxford tp., that of Clerk of the Courts. He, too, is a first-rate Clerk, and possesses every other qualification. He will perform all his duties faithfully and well, and to the satisfaction of the public.

JACOB TROXEL, of Gettysburg, is the candidate for County Treasurer. He is meritorious and competent. He held the position a few months, by appointment, upon the death of Waybright Ziegler, and won golden opinions from all who had business with the office. Never were the county accounts more correctly kept, and all who had settlements to make were pleased with his accommodating and attentive disposition. He will discharge the trust as acceptably again.

For County Commissioner, SAMUEL MARCH, of Reading, is the nominee. He is an active and intelligent business man, and the tax-payers may rely upon their interests being safe in his hands. There are few men in the county better qualified for the place than he, and such we are sure will be the general verdict after he shall have entered upon its duties.

GEORGE MACKLEY, of Tyrone, has been assigned the Directorship of the Poor. All who know the man will say that this is also an excellent selection. The wants of the poor and the interests of the tax-payers will receive his best attentions.

JOHN ELDER, Esq., of Berwick tp., is a first-class accountant, and will make a capital Auditor.

DR. THOMAS O. KINZER, of Littlestown, for Coroner, is also well qualified and will perform his duties faithfully.

Such is the Democratic ticket. It appeals for support to all who have the true interests of the county at heart. It does more—it represents "THE GOOD OLD CAUSE," the cause of the old Union under the old Constitution. All will vote for it who, in the language of Senator Douglas, "hold that this Government was made on the WHITE BASIS, by WHITE MEN, for the benefit of WHITE MEN, and their POSTERITY forever." All who vote against it to that extent endorse the ruinous policy of Abolitionism which the Republican leaders have adopted.

Voter, when you go to the polls, think of this. If you vote the Democratic ticket, you express condemnation of the miserable negro fanaticism which is now preying upon the very vitals of the nation. If you vote against the Democratic ticket, it will be claimed as an endorsement of the present state of things, which is rapidly tending to negro equality and the consequent degradation of the white man.

Never were PRINCIPLES more deeply involved in an election, and it is for principles which underlie our very structure of government—upon which depend the freedom of speech, of the press, and of religion—everything that an American citizen can hold dear—that we strike, when we urge Democrats—all men—to vote this ticket.

Democrats of Adams! But three weeks remain until election day. The contest in this State may decide the fate of the nation, and our county has her part to do in this great work. There must be no differences about men now. Constitutional Liberty is at stake. To work! to work! to preserve this sacred legacy, bequeathed to us by our sires of the Revolution.

Up, NOW! Organize, NOW! Lose not a moment. Leave nothing undone that ought to be done to insure success.

Our cause is just—our ticket is good.—Arouse, then, and let us roll up the largest Democratic majority Adams has ever given—a majority that, while it will send Abolitionism to the "garret," will proclaim to all the world that our now historic county is more firmly than ever for "THE UNION AS IT WAS AND THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS!"

☞The Abolition managers, with McConaughy at the head, have gotten up a call for a Convention of their party, to assemble here to day, to nominate a county ticket. Whoever they may induce to accept a nomination will have reason to regret his waste of time and money about the evening of the second Tuesday of October next. THE PEOPLE, seeing the inevitable tendency of Abolitionism and sick of its fruits, will vote almost in a body for the Democratic nominees. They know that in this way only can they help to bring about a change for their own and the country's good.

☞Opposition candidates will soon be begging Democrats for their votes. But "the game won't win." There is not a Democrat in the county who has not been stigmatized as a "Secessionist" or a "Copperhead" or a "Tory," and the Abolitionists will find out on election day that this fact will be remembered. Democrats can't "split" nor "scratch" this time, to accommodate men who want them hanged.—Every Democrat in Adams county will fire a SOLID SHOT—a whole, pure, unadulterated, unscratched ticket—at the next election. Mark that!

☞Democrats, be assessed. Go to the Assessor of your district at once and have your name entered on the list of voters.—Remember, you must be assessed TEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE ELECTION, unless you have paid a State or County tax within two years, for which you have a receipt or to which you are willing to be qualified. If you are a naturalized citizen, have your papers ready and carry them with you to the polls.

☞The Republicans have lately had much to say about a few "life long Democrats," who have gone over, bag and baggage, to the Republican party in New York and elsewhere. Out west they have improved upon the practice here, and instead of announcing apostates as "life long Democrats," they are placarded as "Democrats of 40 years," of "25 years," of "39 years" &c.,—long enough, in most instances, to have got all they could from the Democracy and therefore ready to go to the party which deals in cast off clothing.

☞The Democratic Mass Meeting to come off at Carlisle, on Thursday, the 8th of October, promises to be a grand affair. It has already been ascertained that Ex-Gov. Bigler, Judge Wm. A. Porter, Hon. W. H. Witte, Hon. C. W. Carrigan, George Northrop, Esq., and other distinguished speakers, will be there.

They Give it Up.—The Juniata *Sentinel* complains that the Republican leaders in that county don't work for the success of the party, because they think it isn't worth while.

☞The elections in Vermont and Maine have of course gone Republican as usual, though in the former the Democratic vote is much larger than last year, and in the latter the Democrats seem to have carried some of the districts heretofore Republican. Maine has not been a Democratic State since 1852, and as for Vermont we all know that the Democrats never carried it.

☞The people of Pennsylvania must not overlook the important fact that Daniel Agnew, the Abolition nominee for Supreme Judge, is in favor of negro suffrage in Pennsylvania. Whilst a member of the Reform Convention, he persistently voted to confer that right upon all colored men in the Commonwealth. He is the friend of Andrew G. Curtin, and running upon the same ticket; their views and opinions are identical. Can the white freemen of Pennsylvania cast their votes for the candidates of shoddy and negro equality?

☞A dispatch from Cincinnati states that immediately after the surrender of Cumberland Gap, Gen. Burnside tendered his resignation, on account of "political perplexities." The President refused to accept.

There is a report that Gen. Gillmore has tendered his resignation, because of difficulties between himself and Admiral Dahlgren, but it is not generally credited.

☞Andrew G. Curtin said, in his recent stump speech at Erie, that his "record was made up." This is true; and in order that the voters of Pennsylvania may know what that "record" is, we refer them to the columns of the Pittsburg *Gazette*.

☞Holtzworth & Bentley, Sutlers at the General Hospital, always keep a large stock of goods for sale, and at this time their assortment is unusually full—combining any amount of delicacies, with all the substantials. Those visiting the Hospital, as well as those stationed there, should give H. & B.'s establishment

IMMENSE DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATIONS.

On Thursday last, Sept. 17th, the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, the Democracy of the old Keystone met at six different points, to celebrate that event and counsel together for the good of our now distracted and bleeding country. We were present at the Lancaster meeting, and can candidly say that it was one of the grandest outpourings of the people we ever witnessed. It revived recollections of the days of 1844. The railroads brought in their thousands, whilst delegation after delegation from the country districts paraded the streets, on horseback and in every conceivable shape of vehicle, with bands of music, flags, banners, wreaths, &c., causing a perfect jam throughout the entire city. But the meeting was not only immense in numbers—it was enthusiastic in the highest degree, and among those participating were many, very many, who have never voted with the Democratic party, but who will do so now, having, after impartial and mature reflection, come to the correct conclusion that in this way only can they assist in restoring "the Union as it was," under "the Constitution as it is."

Ex-Gov. David R. Porter presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Judge Woodward made his appearance on the stand, and was received with the wildest applause. He addressed a few words to the people. He would not discuss the issues of the day—it was not in his place. But should the voters of the State call him to the Executive chair, it would then be proper for him to do so, and he would do it with great plainness of speech.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones and Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, of this State, Hon. Henry Clay Dean, of Iowa, and others, very ably and eloquently addressed the throng, from two stands, when the meeting adjourned with cheers for Woodward, Lowrie, the Union, the Constitution and the Laws.

It was an auspicious gathering, and will not soon be forgotten by the many thousands participating.

☞The meeting in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, was, says the *Age*, one of the greatest meetings ever held by the Democracy of that city.—The immense Square was literally packed, and all were in earnest.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND ITS TRADUCERS.

It is offensive alike to good sense and good taste to hear men who belong to ephemeral political organizations which, like Jonah's gourd, spring up in a night and wither in a day, launching their malignant slanders against a party which had its birth in the first "Reign of Terror," grew to vigorous stature under Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson, and has hitherto shown its power to tread down and crush out every pretension to aristocracy and despotism in the government. These ephemera, remarks the Patriot & Union, should some time learn that a party which is built upon the Constitution, and draws all its inspirations from Liberty and Justice; which while in power administers the laws impartially, and when out of power seeks to compel those who are in to do so; which has always so conducted the Government that none were oppressed and all were prosperous; which acknowledges and conforms to all the obligations and covenants of the Constitution and disdains to exercise powers not granted by the laws; which hates despotism and loves freedom, and which looks to the people as the source of all just power—these parties of a day should, we say, sometimes learn that the great party, so born, so nurtured, and so educated, is not to be put down, or its dominancy arrested for any length of time, by any enginery which they can bring to bear against it. Year after year they die, pass away, and appear again in new shapes, with new names and ideas. The Democratic party neither dies nor changes—it is the same now it was at the beginning, and will be the same to the end of time. Being a party of principle it is indestructible, full of vitality and durable as the "everlasting hills." Ex-Senator Wm. Allen, that glorious old soldier in the cause, who is now electrifying the people of Ohio by his bold denunciations of the abominations of Abolitionism, tells what Democracy is in "words that deserve to be carved in gold and remembered forever by a free people:"

"Democracy is a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness. It oppresses no weakness. Destructive only of Despotism, it is the sole conservator of Liberty, Labor and Property. It is the sentiment of Freedom, of Equal Rights, of Equal Obligations—the Law of Nature pervading the Law of the Land!"

REPEAL OF THE TONNAGE TAX.

THE GIGANTIC SWINDLE.

Tax-payers of Pennsylvania!—*you* have an account to settle with Gov. Curtin. The Legislature of this State, in 1861, released by law the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from the payment of Tonnage Tax, which deprived the State of a just revenue to the amount of some *three hundred thousand dollars a year!* Nay, more, at that time the Rail Road owed the State *seven hundred thousand dollars* for the two previous years' tax. The Legislature, in a section of the same bill, repealing the Tonnage Tax, wiped out this debt! So by this one act of the Legislature—which was then composed of a two-thirds Republican majority in both Houses—the State sustained a loss of the Tonnage tax, then amounting to $360,000 a year (it would be a million a year by this time,) and also the $700,000 that was due her!

Governor Curtin is charged with engineering this plundering Bill through the Legislature, and then placed his signature to it. Remember these facts, people of Pennsylvania, when you go to vote in October.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

GREAT CHANGE.

In every township and county of the State, honest men are leaving the despotic men who are striving to revolutionize our form of free government, and coming over to the Democratic side. You can count them in every township—men who have hitherto opposed the Democratic party, but who are now disgusted with the violated promises and ruinous tendencies of Abolitionism. Let them come, and be welcomed into our ranks. Freemen should talk to their neighbors and urge them to come.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

☞Lieut. Col. Irvin, of the 10th New York cavalry, supposed to have been killed in the cavalry fight at Beverly Ford, has turned up a prisoner in Richmond.

A Black Record.

CURTIN'S OWN PARTY SPEAKS.

The Soldiers' Great "Friend."

THE TONNAGE TAX SWINDLE!

VOTERS, READ THE RECORD!

The editorials of the Pittsburg Gazette and Pittsburg Dispatch, two Abolition papers, against Governor Curtin are being circulated in pamphlet form. They make a truthful and damaging record.

1st. That the Governor was the intimate friend of Charles M. Neal and Frownfield, who swindled the soldiers in shoddy and shoes, and that the committee of investigation were managed to cover up and smooth over the fraud

2d. That the Governor favored and signed the bill repealing the "Tonnage Tax," although he confessed it was "*attrociously wrong.*" That he signed the bill with "*indecent haste* during a recess of the Legislature," notwithstanding "he had given the most positive assurance that it should be vetoed." and notwithstanding he "was solemnly and repeatedly pledged to refuse it his assent."

3d. That he "signed" this Tonnage tax swindle "immediately after these assurances were given," and that there was a private agreement in writing, made by Thomas A. Scott, *for the company to pay the sum of $75,000 per annum into the treasury*, WHICH AGREEMENT HE (Curtin) CONCEALED FROM THE PEOPLE AND AFTERWARDS SURRENDERED TO THE COMPANY, without even preserving a copy of it." "When interrogated at the next session upon this point, he ADMITTED THE FACT himself of the agreement, and ITS SURRENDER," and excused himself on the ground that "the company were paying more than that amount in taxes." The record showed that "they had not been paying the half of that amount," and the Governor's words were "contradicted by the testimony of his own Attorney General," who swore before the Hopkins Committee that the paper was given by Scott and placed in his hands as an official and public document.

4th. The Pittsburg Gazette says in view of these things that the masses believed that the Governor had "SOLD THE PEOPLE, and BETRAYED THE STATE," and asks if "anybody is weak enough to think that these things are already forgiven and forgotten."

5th. That when another attempt was made to investigate the whole matter, Col. McClure hastened from the sick bed of a friend to advise the appointment of the committee, that a great struggle was made to keep off all who "*were bent on* RUINING A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR."

That the committee "acted languidly," that it was surrounded by the "company's spies," "who telegraphed to witnesses about to be summoned, in order to keep them out of the way," and that the President and Vice President of the company evaded the summons as witnesses—one by "absenting himself from the State" and the other by a certificate from a Physician, that he was undergoing injections of lunar caustic, although he was walking the streets. The committee however found that the bill was procured "by the use of fraudulent and improper means," to which bill the Governor, however, against his pledge, put his signature. Thus were the people robbed of many hundred thousand dollars.

6th. These Abolition papers allege, that Governor Curtin in our national matters, has not only fallen far short of the occasion, in "every element of courage, truthfulness, and ability," but "has enacted the part of a marplot, from the beginning," and "created more trouble at Washington by his officious intermeddling than all the other Governors."

7th. That the Governor pledged himself not to be a candidate, meaning to be one; and lastly, these papers, by many assertions, regard his nomination as fatal, and his re-election as impossible. The pamphlet is lengthy and exposes rascality which the people should remember Gov. Curtin for at the ballot-box.

"THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND."

The Republicans have given to Governor Curtin the poetic title of "the Solder's Friend," and expect to obtain the army influence and vote, if some means can be devised by which it can be taken, in his favor. In order to show how much he is entitled to the support of the soldiers, we copy the following extract from a dispatch which appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer, on the 31st of July last. The Inquirer, it must be remembered, is a Republican paper, and now sustains the Governor, although it opposed his nomination:

"It is a sad commentary that, while thousands of brave men rushed to arms to defend the State from invasion, and while *the Governor* was tickling them with honeyed words, *his minions and followers were permitted, like harpies, to deprive them of food, and to compel them to make long and weary marches without even the poor luxury of crackers and pork.* It is a matter of record that, while these contractors were receiving enormous sums the gallant Philadelphia soldiers were placed on an allowance of a cracker a day for several days together, *thanks to the neglect and corruption of the Executive Department of Pennsylvania.*"

CURTIN AND THE TONNAGE TAX.—When Andrew G. Curtin canvassed this State for Governor, in 1860, he announced from every stump that he was opposed to the repeal of "*so just a tax* as that imposed upon the tonnage of the Pennsylvania railroad." Yet no sooner had he taken his seat and sworn before high heaven to protect and defend the interests of the Commonwealth than he approved a bill, passed by a Republican Senate and House of Representatives, which deprives the State of a just and equitable revenue to the amount of *three hundred thousand dollars a year;* and actually released the company from the payment of *seven hundred thousand dollars*, already due the State. With all this heavy load of iniquity upon his head, this man Curtin has been re-nominated, against the earnest protest of the honest sentiments of the Republican party, and he now again asks the suffrages of the people of Pennsylvania. Freemen of Indiana county, what think ye of his brilliant and faithful record, which triumphed at Pittsburg. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright!" Is he not "chief among ten thousand and one altogether lovely?"—*Indiana Democrat.*

MONSTER BLACK SNAKE KILLED.—The Doylestown Democrat says on Thursday last, while Henry H. Shive and Henry N. Stout, a lad in his employ, were mowing on the old Shive farm in Nickamixon, the latter killed a black snake which measured 14 feet 8 inches in length, and over 12 inches in circumference.—It attracted much curiosity, and was pronounced the largest snake ever seen in that neighborhood.—*Exchange.*

The Democracy of Pennsylvania will kill a still greater black snake this fall—one that has caused much mischief, and on whose overthrow depends the future happiness of the entire community. It stretches clear across the State, having its head at Philadelphia and its tail upon Lake Erie. For a number of years it has practised its seducing wiles on many innocent victims, and the effects of its dangerous character are felt in every township, and by almost every hearthstone. It received a stunning shock last fall, from which it has not yet recovered, and on the 13th of October next the Democracy intend to assemble in their strength to strike the final blow which shall put an end to its dangerous existence.—*Erie Observer.*

☞The way to divide the Union was to defeat the Democratic party. The way to restore it is to give them the victory.

☞The Richmond papers report the death of Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas.



Democratic County Convention.

The Delegates chosen by the Democrats of the several districts of Adams county, assembled in County Convention, in Gettysburg, on Monday, Sept. 14, 1863, and organized by selecting the following officers:

President, JOHN FELTY, Esq.
Vice Presidents, Capt. JOHN J. F. GILLILAND and JOSEPH H. SHIREMAN.
Secretaries, Lieut. *Jacob F. Pittenturf* and *Frederick McIntire.*

The credentials of the Delegates were then received, as follows:

Franklin, Peter Ketteman, Geo. E. Plank.
Huntington, Thomas G. Neely, Wm. B. Gardner.
Reading, Edward Schaeffer, Michael Alwine.
Tyrone, Jacob C. Pittenturf, Geo. Bowers.
Berwick bor., Joseph Wolf, Wm. C. Beck.
Berwick tp., Samuel Brown, Geo. Oaster.
Hamilton, J. H. Shireman, Jacob Stock.
Oxford, John Stock, Henry J. Kuhn.
Straban, John F. Felty, John J. F. Gilliland.
Latimore, Jacob Hoecht, John H. Myers.
Mountjoy, Samuel B. Miller, Michael Fiscel.
Cumberland, Jacob Lott, Alfred Slonaker.
Germany, William Duttera, Geo. Gonder.
Union, Jos. L. Shorb, Benj. F. Bollinger.
Mountpleasant, David Sneeringer, George Smith.
Gettysburg, Wm. H. Culp, Geo. C. Grass.
Freedom, J. Scott Wilson, Calvin P. Krise.
Liberty, Frederick McIntire, Wm. Reilly.
Conowago, Samuel Schwartz, Peter Neiderer.
Menallen, Nicholas Wierman, Clinton M. Swope.
Hamiltonban, Benj. J. Reed, Daniel Biesecker.
Butler, Jacob Peters, Jacob Gardner.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention: C. M. Swope, Joseph L. Shorb, John J. F. Gilliland, Henry J. Kuhn and Benjamin J. Reed.

After making preliminary nominations for the several offices, the Convention adjourned until the afternoon.

—In the afternoon the Convention reassembled, and proceeded to balloting, which resulted in the nomination of the following ticket:

Assembly, James H. Marshall.
Associate Judge, Hon. Isaac E. Wierman.
Sheriff, Adam Rebert.
Register & Recorder, Samuel Lilly.
Clerk of the Courts, James J. Fink.
County Treasurer, Jacob Troxel.
County Commissioner, Samuel March.
Director of the Poor, George Mackley.
County Auditor, John Elder.
Coroner, Dr. Thomas O. Kinzer.

Henry J. Stahle was selected as Representative Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention by acclamation.

The committee on Resolutions then made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Adams county endorse the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention, at Harrisburg, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1863, believing that the principles therein expressed, are best calculated to restore the Union as it was, to preserve the Constitution as it is, and to deliver us from the confusion, desolation and bloodshed of this unhappy civil war.

Resolved, That the Administration of Andrew G. Curtin, for its disgraceful treatment of the gallant men who rushed to the rescue of the country when the first notes of danger were sounded, for the neglect, incompetency, dishonesty and wholesale peculations which have attended its mismanagement of the entire military affairs of the State; for its sycophantic support of all the unconstitutional measures and demands of the present National Administration, whereby vital interests of the State were neglected and the most sacred rights of her citizens invaded; for its utter disregard of the defenceless condition of that portion of the State so much exposed to the enemy, whereby the Rebel forces were poured in upon our soil, despoiling our husbandmen, plundering our merchants and rendering every species of property insecure, merits and should receive the severest condemnation of the people of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we hereby instruct and direct our candidate for Assembly in this county, in the event of his election, and also our Senator, to use all honorable means to procure from the State or National Governments, compensation for the losses of property sustained by our citizens by reason of Rebel raids and invasions. That inasmuch as our County has always promptly responded to the calls of the Government for men to defend the flag of our fathers and maintain the integrity of the Union, we deem it but simple justice that our people should be remunerated for the loss and destruction of their property, and we shall hold as faithless any of our representatives failing to carry out the spirit of this resolution.

Resolved, That our Senators and members are hereby instructed to use every effort to repeal the charters of all incorporated companies of this Commonwealth which shall have at any time removed any of its employees, on account of the political opinions they hold, or sought in any manner to restrain them in the expression of such opinions, and also of all companies which have at any time obstructed, or prevented, or attempted to obstruct or prevent the sale or circulation of Democratic newspapers in their cars, depots or manufactories.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania are due to Governors Seymour, of New York, and Parker, of New Jersey, for their prompt efforts for the defence of Pennsylvania—efforts which were practical and effective, whilst those of our own Executive were of a character so confused as to prove of little or no value.—Pennsylvania will never forget the gallant response of New York and New Jersey in her day of sorest need.

Resolved, That the salvation of the country depends upon the success of the Constitutional Democracy at the polls at the next election, and that we hail the nomination, by the State Convention, of Hon. George W. Woodward, the patriot, jurist and statesman, as our standard bearer, and Walter H. Lowrie, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, as a sure omen of success; and we pledge ourselves to the support of these worthy representatives of our principles as a sacred duty to our country and to our posterity.

Resolved, That in the arbitrary arrest and imprisonment of HENRY J. STAHLE, Editor of the *Compiler*, which occurred some time past, we recognize an invasion of the guarantied rights of personal liberty—an act indefensible and unwarranted by law and an injury to the innocent victim of a base political malignity, which ought to be frowned upon by all patriots. That we condemn the evil spirit which actuated it and despise the meanness of the man who has made himself an instrument in depriving a loyal citizen of his liberty, and afterwards abortively attempting to continue his confinement.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the ticket this day nominated, and will spare no honorable effort to secure its triumphant election. It is composed of good and true men, who deserve the support of *all* who have the best interests of this now distracted country at heart.

The following persons were named as the County Committee for the ensuing year:

Gettysburg, Jacob Brinkerhoff, H. J. Stahle.
Franklin, J. W. Lott.
Huntington, Thomas G. Neely.
Reading, Thomas N. Dicks.
Tyrone, John Eckenrode.
Berwick bor., Francis Strubinger.
Berwick tp., Samuel Brown.
Oxford, John F. McSherry.
Hamilton, Abner S. Hildebrand.
Straban, John Wertz.
Latimore, Andrew Shultz.
Mountjoy, Michael Fiscel.
Cumberland, Cornelius Daugherty.
Germany, Amos Duttera.
Union, Benj. F. Bollinger.
Mountpleasant, J. E. Smith.
Freedom, J. Scott Wilson.
Liberty, Frederick McIntire.
Conowago, Samuel Schwartz.
Menallen, C. M. Swope.
Hamiltonban, Benj. J. Reed.
Butler, John Jacobs.
The Convention adjourned *sine die.*

TAX-PAYERS OF ALL PARTIES,

READ BEFORE YOU VOTE.

Who Will Vote for George W. Woodward?

The Bucks county Abolition organ asks, "Who wants to see a Copperhead Governor elected in Pennsylvania?" The *Democrat* answers the question by naming the following fourteen classes of voters who will vote what Abolitionists call the "Copperhead" ticket in October:

1. Every soldier who was provided by Andrew G. Curtin with a shoddy uniform, with worthless shoes, and with defective blankets, in order that the friends of that distinguished patriot could make large contract profits, on which the Governor would receive his commission.

2. Every soldier who was seduced into the service of the United States for six months, upon the pledge, solemnly given by Andrew G. Curtin, that the man so volunteering should be exempt from the draft. A pledge which was violated almost as soon as it was made.

3. Every member of the gallant Pennsylvania Reserves, who, after performing prodigies of valor, were retained in the Federal service without being allowed to come home and recruit, while New England regiments were furloughed; because Governor Curtin had not manliness enough to demand this well earned reward of their faithful service.

4. Every Mechanic who is compelled to take orders upon his employer's store, instead of receiving cash for his services, will vote against the man who vetoed the bill to remedy this evil, which wrongs the laborer of his hire.

5. Every farmer in the Cumberland valley who was robbed by the rebels, because Governor Curtin had not the manliness and the ability to do his sworn duty by the Commonwealth of which he was the Executive chief.

6. Every tax-payer, who fully understands the great robbery perpetrated by the bill repealing the tonnage tax, which Governor Curtin signed after he was pledged to veto it.

7. Every man who believes that a State is an independent sovereignty within its constitutional sphere, and who is unwilling that State independence should be sacrificed to gratify a Federal Despotism.

8. Every honest man who knows all the corruptions practiced by Curtin and his friends, which were so gross and monstrous that his Attorney General, Purviance, was forced to resign his office—desiring to remain an honest man.

9. Every naturalized citizen of Pennsylvania who recollects that Andrew G. Curtin was the High Priest of Know Nothingism in 1854—5, when he was Secretary of State to Governor Pollock.

10. Every man who has a son, brother or friend drafted, or who was drafted himself in October last—when Governor Curtin permitted Pennsylvania to be compelled to furnish by draft a surplus over her quota, when other States, which had not furnished their full number, were exempt from conscription.

11. Every man who believes in personal liberty, free speech, and free press, that great triad of rights, which Governor Curtin has suffered the General Government to trample under foot in Pennsylvania, in defiance of the Constitution of the Commonwealth and of the United States.

12. Every man who believes that this Government is a Government of *white* men; and is opposed to negro mercenaries—to negro suffrage and negro equality—the great end and aim of Governor Curtin and the Abolitionists.

13. Every man who believes in the Union as our fathers framed it, under the Constitution as they ordained it, and who looks to this war as a means of preserving the latter and restoring the former—and not as the grand machine by which States shall be turned into provinces and negroes into equals.

14. Every man who is in favor of peace, based upon a restoration of the Union as it was; with equal rights in all the States, and the inherent rights of freemen preserved and perpetuated.

AND LASTLY.

☞Every man who is opposed to enormous and grinding taxes and the piling up an immense National Debt, which must already be counted by THOUSANDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and which is increasing at the rate of nearly TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS per day! or EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS per hour!! ☞

These classes will all vote against Curtin, the shoddy contractors' candidate for Governor, and give Woodward at least thirty thousand majority in October next.

GEN. BEN. BUTLER.

As we understand from the Abolition papers, this pink of a General—who is said to "look two ways for Sunday" and a half dozen different ways for profitable speculations,—has been procured to stump this State for Gov. Curtin. As we feel disposed to render him every assistance in our power, we copy the following puff extraordinary from the Buffalo *Courier*, which will serve him very well as a letter of introduction to the good people of Pennsylvania:

"According to a Washington dispatch, the administration has given out intimations that, after the capture of Charleston, Ben. Butler will be placed in the command of that department. If you have a fraction of brains or heart left, Abraham Lincoln, you will not do this thing. We are in favor, if the military magnates so will it, of razeeing Charleston to the ground, of ploughing it up and sowing it with salt, and leaving it to be a desolation evermore. But we will protest against an act which would be crueler, more insulting, more malignant than all this, and that is the appointment of Ben. Butler to be military despot of what was once Charleston.

"If it be desirable to invite the South to pour out the bitter cup of resistance to the very dregs; if it is best to spit upon the vanquished foe, and goad him with intolerable insults to fight, even while he grovels; if there is no Union to be restored, or peace to be hoped for, then let Ben Butler be the tyrant of Charleston. But we cannot believe that Mr. Lincoln contemplates any such infatuated proceeding as this. The wisdom and moderation of Banks have not yet undone half the mischief which Butler did in New Orleans. Plunderer, popinjay and tyrant, it were better that he were kept to make Abolition speeches at the North, for the remainder of his life, at a million dollars per annum, than that he should again be sent to any other point of the South than the Dry Tortugas."

☞The Baltimore Republican & Argus has been suppressed and its editors sent South, for publishing an objectionable piece of poetry.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

SUSPENSION OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, September 15.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States has ordained that "the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it;" and whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March, 1863, and which rebellion is still existing; and whereas, by a statute which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection, the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States or any part thereof; and whereas, in the judgment of the President, the public safety does require that the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States in cases where, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval, and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abetters of the enemy, or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, or mustered or enlisted in or belonging to the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or to the rules and articles of war, or to the rules and regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by the authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft or for any other offence against the military or naval service. Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known, to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended throughout the United States in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this proclamation shall by a subsequent one, to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified and revoked; and I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys, and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and others in the military and naval services of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension and give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

THE WAR NEWS.

A press dispatch reports the whole army of the Potomac in motion on Wednesday and Thursday. The cavalry have made several attempts to cross the Rapidan, but the Confederates appeared in such strength that it was evident that a position could not be held even if a crossing was effected. The Confederates on Wednesday had a temporary success at Raccoon Ford; they there crossing a force to the north bank of the river and drove the Federal troops from their position, but were in turn driven back across the river. The Federal loss in this affair was about thirty. The indications are that Gen. Meade's passage of the river will be stubbornly contested. A semi-official dispatch from headquarters says that nothing of importance occurred yesterday, and that the Federal position was unchanged.

Richmond papers of Wednesday state General Lee's army was in line of battle on Tuesday, between Orange Court House and the Rapidan, and ready for a general engagement.

An arrival at New York brings direct advices from Charleston to Tuesday. The Federal forces were still in possession of Morris Island. Battery Gregg has been placed in working trim, and occasionally fired shot and shell into Fort Moultrie, but with what effect is not known.

Confederate rumors from Bragg's army state that after being driven by Rosecrans General Bragg was largely reinforced by Johnston, and was in turn driving back Rosecrans. All of Gen. Johnston's cavalry are reported to have joined Bragg with the design of destroying Rosecrans's communications.

The War Department has received a dispatch stating that Little Rock, the capital of the State of Arkansas, was occupied by the Federal forces on the 10th inst. without fighting or loss of any consequence. The Confederates under Gen. Price are rapidly retreating, pursued by the Federal forces.

An arrival at Cairo brings the intelligence that an expedition comprising a portion of Gen. Grant's forces sailed from New Orleans on the 9th instant, destination unknown.—*Balt. Sun of Saturday.*

HANOVER GAZETTE.

The Abolition papers are quite jubilant over the fact that the *Hanover Gazette*, a German paper published in that place, once professing Democracy, has now hoisted the Abolition ticket. It may be well enough to say that the Democracy of York county lost all confidence in both the English and German *Gazette*, as early as 1860, and started and sustained a true Democratic journal called the *Citizen*, published in English and German. All patronage has been withheld from the *Gazette*, and its subscribers changed to the *Citizen*. About a year ago the English *Gazette* gave up the ghost, and the German *Gazette* is also near its last gasp. In this forlorn state the Yankee Abolitionists come along, thinking it a good investment to buy the concern up. This was the more easily done as the proprietor of this defunct concern is serving the Government as Captain, on a fat salary, and is of course not anxious for peace—on the other hand, he finds it necessary to sustain all the Abolition measures of the Administration to retain his hold on the public purse. The Abolitionists are welcome to all they can make out of the ghost of the Dutch *Gazette*.—*York Gazette.*

☞Abolition papers are publishing a "likeness" of Governor Curtin, to show what a "good *looking* fellow" he is. The "pictures" drawn of him by the Pittsburg Abolition papers previous to his re-nomination are much the most accurate, because they show exactly what he *is* by what *he has done*. *Acts* can't be rubbed out, whilst *looks* often deceive.

☞The President has issued a proclamation suspending the *habeas corpus* throughout the United States. Why, is a matter of speculation.

A Singular Fact.—Take a single wafer, put it upon your tongue, allow it to melt gradually away, and your sore throat, hoarseness, cough, and cold will disappear. Be careful that the wafer used be Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer—25 cents a box. They are really a great medicine.

The Hon. D. W. Voorhees.—The Indianapolis Sentinel of the 15th denies the reported assault upon Mr. Voorhees in the cars by Indiana soldiers the other day, and asserts that the charge that Mr. Voorhees spoke disrespectfully of the soldiers as "Lincoln dogs" in a recent speech is wholly untrue.

☞Gen. Sickles is about to take the field again.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—Saturday last.

Flour	5 50 to 6 50
Rye Flour	4 50
White Wheat	1 25 to 1 30
Red Wheat	90 to 1 15
Corn	85
Rye	95
Oats	60
Buckwheat	60
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 90 to 2 50
Flax Seed	1 50
Plaster of Paris	12 00
Plaster ground, per bag	1 50

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour	5 25 to 5 37
Wheat	1 15 to 1 85
Rye	88 to 90
Corn	82 to 86
Oats	54 to 76
Clover Seed	6 70 to 7 12
Timothy Seed	3 00 to 3 25
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 50 to 9 25
Hogs, per hund	6 50 to 7 75
Hay	24 00 to 26 00
Whiskey	45 to 50
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	80 00

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, from wagons	5 50
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 00 to 1 20
Rye	95
Corn	85
Oats	65
Clover Seed	5 20
Timothy Seed	2 12
Plaster	7 00

Special Notices.

The Singer Sewing Machines.—Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
458 Broadway, New York.
PHILADELPHIA, 810 Chestnut St.
G. JACOBS & BRO., Local Agents Gettysburg. [Aug. 17, 1863.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and brings on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the first three months, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at every other time and in every other case they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

They can be sent in a bottle, containing 50 pills, post free, by enclosing $1 and 6 three-cent stamps to any agent.

JOB MOSES,
27 Cortlandt Street, New York.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and all Druggists. [Feb. 16, 1863. 1y

Important Discovery.

Relief in Ten Minutes.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them.—Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in Ten Minutes.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan."—Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
27 Cortlandt st., N. Y.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and all Druggists. [July 27. feb. 16,'63. 1y

Public Sale.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 17th of OCTOBER next, on the premises, that VALUABLE FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., the late residence of Anthony Smith, deceased, adjoining lands of Henry J. Hemler, J. E. Miller, S. H. Smith, and others, containing about 108 Acres of patented land, about 20 acres of which are covered with heavy Timber, and a fair portion of Meadow. The improvements are a large and comfortable Brick DWELLING HOUSE, large Bank Barn, nearly new, Wagon Shed, with Corn Cribs attached, Shop, and all necessary out-buildings. There is a fine Orchard on the premises, a well of water at the door and a never-failing spring convenient. The land has been twice, some three times heavily limed, is under good fencing, and in a high state of cultivation.—Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on F. X. Smith, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

F. X. SMITH,
D. C. SMITH.

Sept. 21, 1863. ts

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership between the undersigned, in the Blacksmithing business, in Gettysburg, has been dissolved by mutual consent.—The books of the firm are in the hands of S. K. Foulk, with whom settlements are to be made.

S. K. FOULK,
D. W. FINEFROCK.

Sept. 21, 1863. 3t

Pamphlet Laws.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS of the State have been received at this Office, and are now ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them. JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

Sept. 21, 1863. 3t

Stray Bull.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Liberty township, Adams county, about the 20th of July last, a RED BULL, between two and three years old, with a piece off of the left ear. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away. JAMES O'BRIEN.

Sept. 14, 1863. 3t

JUST received at PICKING'S Spring and Summer Clothing. Come one and all.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Warner, Mr. E. H. MINNIGH, of this place, to Miss BELLE K. ORR, of Carroll's Tract, Adams county.

DIED.

Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On Thursday last, in Straban township, Mrs. MARY CASSAT, relict of Jacob Cassat, Esq., in the 87th year of her age. The deceased was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church from her youth, always by precept and example giving earnest of her deep devotion to the cause of the Redeemer. She enjoyed the love and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances, and sinks into the grave mourned by all who knew her. May she rest in peace.

On the 13th inst., JOHN C. COWNOVER, son of William Cownover, of Mountjoy township, aged 18 years 2 months and 1 day.

On Saturday evening week, FANNY JANE, daughter of Wm. E. and Salome S. Culp, of this place, aged 2 years 6 months and 4 days.

On the 15th of August, ELLEN VIRGINIA, infant daughter of George and Matilda Arendt, of Cumberland township, aged 2 months and 1 day.

On the 8th inst., ANNA MARY, daughter of Henry Spangler, of Cumberland township, aged 3 years 5 months and 2 days.

On the 11th inst., ELLEN REBECCA, daughter of Samuel and Maria Freeman, aged 2 years 4 months and 17 days.

On the 7th inst., JOHN WESLEY, son of John A. and Rachel E. Snowden, of New Chester, aged 1 year 2 months and 15 days.

Near New Oxford, on the 21st ult., REBECCA EVE, daughter of Abdiel and Mary Baugher, aged 1 year 5 months and 6 days.

In Hamilton township, on the 21st ult., MARY CATHARINE, daughter of George and Julian Seabright, aged 11 months and 15 days.

On the 1st inst., LEILA LAVENA, daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann Ehrhart, aged 1 year and 16 days.

On the 7th inst., in Emmitsburg, LAURA, only daughter of Mrs. Ann Jacobs, aged about 7 years.

Communicated.

On the 16th inst., in Franklin township, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Henry and Mary A. Haldeman, aged 2 years 7 months and 3 days.

Weep not for little Willie,
His gentle spirit's fled;
It sweetly sleeps with Jesus,
Among the silent dead.

Shed not a tear of sorrow
Around his silent tomb;
Think what a lovely flower
You have in heaven to bloom.

God sent him for a season,
Then beckoned him away;
Farewell, my earthly mother,
I can no longer stay.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF WM. HENRY HALDEMAN.

Farewell to thee, our love was thine,
Though thou from us wast torn,
The sighs of grief which fill our mind,
Shall ne'er to thee be told.

We'll think of thee, when absent long,
By death's strong fatal blow.
We'll breathe at times the mournful song,
O'er him whose head lies low.

There shall the long and green grass grow
And shade his narrow bed.
And there the silvery moon light show
Its beams upon his head.

Thy kindred hearts doth yet a sigh
Of pungent sorrow know,
Thy pallid form doth meet our eyes
And cause our cheeks to glow.

And when young hearts beat high with hope,
And thought to gain his love,
Just then a voice was heard to say,
We love him here above.

Who then in unkind words could say,
He was no friend of mine;
The meek and gentle smile he bore
Spoke hidden things divine.

Then let us live in godliness,
To-morrow's not our own,
That when we're parted here on earth,
We may meet around God's throne.

Communicated.

On the 13 inst., CATHARINE LOUISA, aged 5 months and 26 days, daughter of Daniel H. and Hannah L. Klingle, of Cumberland twp.

Dearest Katy, thou has left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th day of OCTOBER next, the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of David Lockhart, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Straban township, Adams county, about a mile and a half northeast of Gulden's Station, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 GOOD FARM HORSES, 1 Milch Cow, 2 Heifers, 1 Brood Sow and 5 Pigs, 2 Hogs, a first-rate Narrow-tread Wagon, Hay Carriage, Lime Bed, 2 sets of Wagon Harness, Wagon Saddle, Butt and Long Traces, Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Cutting Box, Sled, Ploughs and Harrows, Double Shovel Plough, Double and Single-trees, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythe, Grindstone, Hay Rake, Manure Forks, Side Saddle, Cupboard, Bureau, Chest, Shot Gun, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MARGARET E. LOCKHART, Adm'x.,
HENRY THOMAS, Administrator.

Sept. 21, 1863. ts

Jacobs's Saloon Revived.

THE undersigned have leased Jacobs's Saloon, in Chambersburg street, and intend to keep it in the best style, hoping that the public will appreciate their efforts to please by giving them a large patronage. They will receive OYSTERS regularly and do them up in all styles; YOUNG CHICKENS, BEEF TONGUE, HAM AND EGGS, and almost everything that may be called for, will be served. They will also keep ALE, LAGER, PORTER, WINES, &c. They are determined to do things up in the most desirable manner, and feel certain of pleasing all who may call.

NICHOLAS CODORI, JR.,
JOSEPH SHORB.

Gettysburg, Sept. 21, 1863.

Notice to Assessors.

THE Assessors elected at the Spring election, are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office, in the borough of Gettysburg, to receive Blank Assessment Duplicates and the necessary instructions, as follows:

The Assessors of Union, Conowago, Berwick, Berwick Borough, Oxford, Hamilton, Reading, Mountpleasant, Germany, Straban and Mountjoy, will attend on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of OCTOBER next—

And the Assessors of the Borough of Gettysburg, Cumberland, Freedom, Liberty, Hamiltonban, Franklin, Butler, Menallen, Tyrone, Huntington and Latimore, will attend on THURSDAY, the 15th of OCTOBER next.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Sept. 21, 1863. td

Partnership Dissolved.

THIS is to give notice that the partnership between the undersigned was dissolved on the 17th of April last.

CORNELIUS NITCHMAN,
JOHN NITCHMAN.

Reading tp., Sept. 21, 1863. 3t

H. B. Woods,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., will attend to all professional business entrusted to his care.

Office:—On West Middle street, next door to the Court-house, in the room lately occupied as a Law Office by W. B. McClellan, Esq., dec'd.

Sept. 21, 1863. 6m

Notice to Teachers.

THE School Directors of Hamiltonban township will meet at the Public School-house, in Fairfield, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, for the purpose of employing teachers to take charge of the schools in said township, for the ensuing term. The meeting will be held at 1 o'clock precisely. By order of the Board,

A. C. MUSSELMAN, Sec'y.

Sept. 21, 1863. td

NECK TIES.—A beautiful assortment at McILHENY'S.

Valuable Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Assignees of George S. Thomas and Wife, in trust for creditors, will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 3d day of OCTOBER next, the following described valuable Real Estate, viz:

No. 1: A TRACT OF LAND, containing 21 Acres and 100 Perches, adjoining the town of Arendtsville, Franklin township, Adams county, in first-rate condition, and very desirable.

No. 2: A LOT OF GROUND, in Arendtsville, containing one-half Acre, more or less, with a Two-story Brick and Frame Dwelling HOUSE, with a Back-building, a good Barn, Smoke House, and other out-buildings.—There is a fountain of excellent water near the door, and an Orchard of choice fruit on the lot.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, in Arendtsville, adjoining the above, with a Two-story CARPENTER SHOP erected thereon, which can conveniently be converted into a dwelling house.

The Tract of Land first above mentioned can be divided, and sold in lots of four or five acres, if desired.

The property is well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB F. LOWER,
MOSES RAFFENSPERGER,

Sept. 14, 1863. ts Assignees.

Valuable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, the 8th day of OCTOBER next, the subscribers, Executors of Hugh Elderdice, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said deceased, viz.

A FARM, situated in Frederick county, Md., about 2 or 2½ miles east of Emmitsburg and St. Joseph's Sisterhood, adjoining lands of Solomon Krise, Robert Allison, John Fuss, and others, containing 100 Acres, more or less; about 20 Acres timber and a due proportion of meadow. The improvements are a Log HOUSE, a Well of neverfailing water near the door, a double Log Barn, and a variety of Fruit Trees. The property is beautifully located and convenient to Mills, Churches and Stores. The neighborhood is orderly and pleasant.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN CARPENTER,
JAMES M. ELDERDICE,

Sept. 14, 1863. ts* Executors.

Real and Personal

PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of OCTOBER next, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of Conrad Slaybaugh, deceased, late of Butler township, in said county, consisting of two Tracts of Land, viz:

No. 1: THE MANSION TRACT, situate in Butler township, containing 100 Acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Moses Smith, Solomon Peters, Abraham Slaybaugh, and others. The improvements are a Two-story Log HOUSE, One-story Kitchen, Log Barn, Log Spring House, with a Shop above; an excellent Orchard, mostly of young trees.—Several Springs on the place. Opossum creek runs through one end of the farm. There is a sufficiency of good meadow, and also a quantity of timber.

No. 2: A LOT OF TIMBER LAND, in Tyrone township, containing 10 Acres, more or less, adjoining Geo. Weaver, Peter Hummer, and J. Rentzahn.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISAAC DEARDORFF, Adm'r.

By the Court—John Eicholtz, Clerk.

At the same time and place, will be offered the Personal Property of said deceased: 1 FAMILY MARE, 1 One-yearling Colt, 2 Cows and 3 head of Young Cattle, 1 Sheep, Four-horse Wagon, Carriage and Harness, Threshing Machine, Winnowing Mill, Cornfodder Cutter, Ploughs and Harrows, Horse Gears, Double and Single-trees, and other farming utensils. Plank and Scantling; Shot Gun, and a variety of Household Furniture. Corn and Oats by the bushel and Grain in the ground.

Sept. 14, 1863. ts

Large Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On SATURDAY, the 10th day of OCTOBER next, the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of James L. Neel, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Straban township, Adams county, one mile north of Hunterstown, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

6 HEAD OF HORSES, four of them young and highly valuable—also an excellent brood mare; 8 or 10 head of Horned Cattle, five of them valuable Milch Cows; a lot of Sheep, 2 Carriages, 2 Buggies; 2 Four-horse Wagons, with Wagon Beds and Ladders, Grain Drill, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Ploughs, Harrows, Shovel Ploughs and Corn Forks, Single and Double Trees, with every description of Horse Gears, and Buggy and Carriage Harness; 3 Sleighs and Bells, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Grind Stone, Wheel-barrow, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Bags, with a great many other articles, including some Household Furniture.

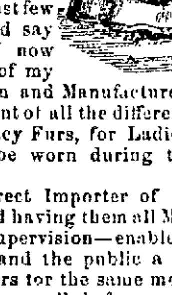
Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SARAH NEELY, Adm'x.,
J. C. NEELY, Adm'r.

Sept. 14, 1863. ts

Fancy Furs!

JOHN FAREIRA, 718 ARCH STREET, below 8th, south side, PHILADELPHIA, Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear. I wish to return my thanks to my friends of Adams and the surrounding counties, for their very liberal patronage extended to me during the last few years, and would say to them that I now have in store, of my own importation and Manufacture a very extensive assortment of all the different kinds and qualities of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.



Being the direct Importer of all my Furs from Europe, and having them all Manufactured under my own supervision—enables me to offer my customers and the public a much handsomer Set of Furs for the same money. Ladies please give me a call before purchasing!—Please remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Sept. 14, 1863. 5m

Notice.

DAVID JOHNSON'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of David Johnson, late of Latimore twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Huntington township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. B. GARDNER,
Adm'r with the Will annexed.

Sept. 14, 1863. 6t

Notice.

JOHN BUCHER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Bucher, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (widow of deceased,) residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. SUSAN BUCHER,

Sept. 7, 1863. 6t Administratrix.

Ale & Beer.

WM. REICHARD, in West Middle street, opposite Mr. Herr's, receives a regular supply of READING ALE and LAGER BEER, which he keeps cool and taps nicely. This simple announcement he deems sufficient to bring a full share of public patronage. He will spare no effort to please.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7, 1863. 3t*

Granite Farm

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, the valuable GRANITE FARM on which he resides, situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., about three miles south-west of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Michael Bushman, Philip Snyder, and others. The Farm contains 75 Acres, more or less, and the improvements are a comfortable STONE HOUSE, ceiled above, answering the purpose of two stories; Double Log Barn, with Sheds all round, a two-story Carpenter Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and all necessary out-buildings; a well of water near the house, and a thriving Orchard of good fruit; also Peach-trees, Pears, Grapes, &c. About 18 Acres are good meadow and about 30 Acres timber.—The farming land is in good cultivation, producing equal to limestone land.

Also, A TRACT OF 13 ACRES, on the Taneytown road, two miles south of Gettysburg. The improvements are a Two-story Frame HOUSE, Carpenter Shop, Bank Barn, all new; a well of water at the house, Fruit Trees, Grapes, &c. A good portion of meadow and timber.

Persons wishing to see the properties are requested to call on the premises of either, the subscriber residing on the former and Jacob H. Weikert on the latter.

As I intend going to the West, I will sell on very reasonable terms. JOHN SLYDER.

Sept. 7, 1863. tf

One and All,

TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned would say to the public that he is receiving a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES, which he will sell as low as any other house in town—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Salt, Fish, &c., with Potatoes, Beans, and Rice; Wooden Ware, put up in the best manner; Tobaccos, Segars, &c., &c.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE!—If you want to lay in your liquors for harvest, now is the time. I have many brands of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, and all other liquors, which I am disposing of at short profits. Give me a call. I always *try* to please—and believe I very often succeed. Remember the place—southeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

May 25, 1863.

Come with a Rush

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his many friends and the public generally, that he has gone into the Clothing business, at Samson's old stand, in the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa. His stock, already full, will be much enlarged, to embrace every style of CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, Caps, Trunks, Valices, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, and, in short, everything which ought to be found at a first class Clothing and Variety House.

Particulars hereafter. In the meantime he invites everybody to give him a call. He intends to keep so perfect a stock as to accommodate all—and, with the hope of large sales, he hopes to make a living at small profits. No trouble to show goods, and every effort made to satisfy buyers.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

June 15, 1863. tf

All Invited.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Grain, Produce and Commission business, at the old Klinefelter house, corner of Stratton and Railroad streets. The highest prices in cash paid for

FLOUR, WHEAT,
RYE, CORN,
OATS, SEEDS,
AND HAY.

All kinds of Groceries, Guanos, Fish, Salt, and every other article usually found in our line of business, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

Call and see us, and satisfy yourselves that it is really so.

HOLLINGER & BEREST.

Gettysburg, June 1, 1863. tf

Notice.

JULIA ANN DYSERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration of the estate of Julia Ann Dysert, late of Germany township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. SHULL, Adm'r.

Aug. 31, 1863. 6t

Notice.

HENRY M. THOMAS' ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry M. Thomas, late of Menallen twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN F. THOMAS,

Aug. 31, 1863. 6t Administrator.

Notice.

HENRY WARNER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Warner, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY MAGDALENA WARNER,
SAMUEL A. WARNER,

Aug. 17, 1863. 6t Executors.

Election.

AN Election for 21 Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," will be held at the office of the Company in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 5th of OCTOBER next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. Each member being entitled to one vote for each Policy held by him.

D. A. BUEHLER, Sec'y.

Sept. 14, 1863. te

Timber-land

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale 47 Acres of Timber-land, in Franklin township, 3 miles south-west of Cashtown, on the road leading from John Moritz's to Mannshower's tavern. The lot is well covered with Chesnut and other timber. It will be sold in lots, or entire, to suit purchasers, and at low price. Also, on hand and for sale a lot of dry Chesnut Rails and Locust Posts.

PETER HENRY.

Aug. 17, 1863. 2m

O Yes! O Yes!

THE undersigned offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER, and asks a liberal share of encouragement. He has had considerable experience in the business, and feels confident that he will give entire satisfaction. Charges moderate. His residence is in Freedom township, 1¼ miles west of Bream's Mill. REUBEN GOLDEN.

Sept. 14, 1863. 2m*

Tanner Wanted.

A TANNER, knowing how to do beam and yard work, can secure a good situation—permanent and wages good—by applying to the undersigned, at Gettysburg, Pa. Early application should be made.

JOHN RUPP.

Sept. 14, 1863. 3t

Notice.

JANE W. HORNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jane W. Horner, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. GUINN, Adm'r.

Sept. 21, 1863. 6t

For Sale.

A LARGE YOUNG COW, 4 years old, and a calf. Apply to Mrs. E. F. SHULTZ.

Aug. 24, 1863. 3t

MILLINERY GOODS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Shakers and Bonnet Frames just received from New York, cheap at Fahnestocks', sign of the RED FRONT.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Valuable Small Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 3d day of OCTOBER next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Sarah Albert, widow of John Albert, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the undivided one-half of the valuable Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A SMALL PROPERTY, situated in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Hartman, John Howe, and others, containing about 16 ACRES. The improvements consist of a good Two-story Frame Dwelling HOUSE, a good small Barn, Corn Crib, and Hay Stable. The buildings are all partly new; a never-failing well of water near the door. The land is in a good state of cultivation and fencing good. There is a sufficiency of all kinds of fruit trees. The property is a desirable one. It is convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., being but one mile from Petersburg, on the road leading to Trostle's mill.

Persons wishing to view the property will call on Miss Mary Albert, residing thereon, who owns the remaining undivided one-half thereof and who will offer the same for sale at the same time and place.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ELIUD ALBERT,
MICHAEL MYERS,

Sept. 7, 1863. ts* Executors.

Orphan's Court Sale.

THE subscriber, Administrator of Joseph Eshelman, deceased, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of SEPTEMBER inst., THE FARM of said decedent, situate near Mummasburg, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Hartman, Victor McIlhenny, Peter Wisler, and Joseph Hartzell, containing 61 Acres, more or less, in a good state of cultivation, improved with a Two-story Log HOUSE and Kitchen, Frame Barn, Hog Pen, &c. There is a good Young Orchard, containing a variety of fruit trees. There is a Well of neverfailing water near the House, and running water in the fields. There are about 14 Acres of good meadow, and about 5 Acres of first-rate heavy timber. The property is under good fencing. About 1,000 bushels of lime have been put on it within a few years.

Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by the undersigned, living in the neighborhood. A fine opportunity is here afforded for procuring a nice home.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB WISLER, Adm'r.

By the Court—John Eicholtz, Clerk.

Sept. 7, 1863. ts

A Small Farm

FOR SALE.—The subscriber, desirous to farm on a larger scale, offers at Private Sale his SMALL FARM, containing about 40 ACRES, and will dispose of it on very reasonable terms. It is situated 3½ miles south of Gettysburg, near the Emmitsburg road, adjoining lands of Alexander Currens, Michael Bushman, and others. The improvements are in good order. It is admirably calculated for a Nursery. The Timber, Water and Fruit are all in abundance.

JACOB BEAMER.

Sept. 7, 1863. 6t*

Notice.

DAVID LOCKHART'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David Lockhart, late of Straban twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET E. LOCKHART, Adm'x.
HENRY THOMAS, Administrator.

Aug. 7, 1863. 6t*

Isaac K. Stauffer,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
MANUFACTURER OF
SILVER WARE & IMPORTER OF WATCHES,
No. 148 North Second St., Corner Quarry,
Philadelphia, Pa.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches: Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.—all of which will be sold low for cash.

M. I. TOBIAS & CO.'S best quality full jewelled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver bought for cash.

Sept. 7, 1863. 1y

Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobacco, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1863. 3m

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER-WARE.—The undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, of every kind and variety of style—comprising all of the newest and most beautiful designs.

Also, SOLID SILVER WARE, equal to Coin—and the best make of SILVER PLATED WARE. Each article is warranted to be as represented.

Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and satisfaction guaranteed.

JACOB HARLEY,
(Successor to Stauffer & Harley)
No. 622 Market street, Philad'a.

Sept. 7, 1863. 3m

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court, to make distribution of the balance of funds in the hands of Hon. David Ziegler, Administrator of the estate of William Wisotzkey, deceased, to and among the creditors legally entitled to the same, gives notice that he will attend and discharge the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1863, where all parties interested may attend.

W. A. DUNCAN, Auditor.

Sept. 7, 1863. td

The Secretary

OF THE TREASURY has authorized me to continue my Agency for a brief period, and until further notice, I shall continue to receive Subscriptions to the

5-20 LOAN AT PAR,

at my office, and at the different Sub-Agencies throughout the Loyal States.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
114 South Third Street, Phila.

July 20, 1863. tf

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD-STONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

Stray Horse.

CAME to the barn yard of the undersigned, in Reading township, on the night of the 8th of August last, a BAY HORSE, left eye blind, pastures white, and stiff in both hind legs. Any person owning the horse can get him, by proving property and paying charges.

W. S. HILDEBRAND.

Sept. 14, 1863. tf

A Valuable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, desirous to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 29th of SEPTEMBER next, the FARM on which he resides, one and a half mile west of Littlestown, Germany township, Adams county, Pa., on the turnpike leading from that town to Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Michael Fink, Wm. Rider, John Rider and others. Said Farm contains 183 ACRES of good quality red land, (patented,) some 30 or 35 acres of which are good Timberland. A never-failing well of good water, with pump, at the door—a never-failing spring near the house—a constant stream of running water through the Farm.—It is divided into 8 fields, with springs or running water in nearly all of them—15 or 18 acres of Meadow-land. The improvements are a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, a large and substantial weatherboarded Bank Barn, in good order, a stone Spring House, Wash House, Smoke House, Carriage House, and other out-buildings.

There is a good LIME KILN on the Farm, and Lime Stone to be had within three-quarters of a mile. Nearly all the fields have been twice heavily limed within a few years. Persons wishing to view the Farm, and wishing to know the terms of sale, will call on the undersigned, living thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY SPALDING.

August 31, 1863. ts

Small Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale the following VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the public road leading from Gettysburg to Harrisburg, 4½ miles North East of the former place.

The Farm contains 75 Acres and 32 Perches, and the improvements consist of a good substantial DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Barn, Wash House, Wood House, Dry House, Carriage House, and Cider Press, with other necessary out-buildings; two wells of good water in the yard. There is an Orchard of good fruit on the premises. The property is well proportioned with meadow and timber land. It is convenient to Markets, Churches, Schools, &c., making it very desirable. The attention of purchasers is invited to it. Call upon or address the undersigned, residing thereon.

DANIEL H. FAHRNEY,
Gettysburg P. O., Adams co., Pa.

N. B.—The subscriber also offers 160 Acres of best soil Prairie Land, situated near Dresden, Poweshiek county, Iowa. D. H. F.

Aug. 31, 1863. tf

Desirable Property

FOR SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of William Golden, deceased, offer for sale, that DESIRABLE HOME, left by said decedent, situate in Germany township, Adams county, within sight of Littlestown, adjoining properties of Daniel Crouse, Ephraim Myers and James Renshaw. The Lot fronts on the Gettysburg turnpike, and contains 6 Acres, more or less, Limestone Land. The improvements are a Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, with Back Building, a good Barn, Corn Crib, Carriage House and Granaries, Hog Pen and Hen house, a Milk House, with a never-failing well of the best water. Persons wishing to see the property are requested to call on the premises, or on either of the Executors.

If not sold privately before SATURDAY, the 3d day of OCTOBER next, it will on that day be offered at public sale, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Attendance given and terms made known by

LEVI GOLDEN,
JACOB ALTHOFF,

Aug. 31, 1863. ts Executors.

A Good Farm

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road from Bonaughtown to Littlestown, adjoining lands of John Sheely, Samuel Hoffman, and others, containing 105 Acres, more or less, in a fine state of cultivation and under good fencing—with due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements are a large Two-Story STONE HOUSE, with Back-building, a large Log Barn, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Spring House, with an excellent well of water and several springs on the farm. Also a good Apple Orchard, with other fruit. The property is convenient to churches, school-houses, mills, &c.

Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

JOHN SOCKS, JR.

Aug. 31, 1863. tf.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,

IN NEW OXFORD,

we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.

New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Notice.

PETER WM. WARNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Wm. Warner, late of Straban twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA MARGARET WARNER,

Aug. 17, 1863. 6t Administratrix.

Fresh Reinforcements.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.—We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles. Our stock of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c., &c.,

was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.

JOHN CULP,
June 9, 1862. ALEX. COBEAN.

New Goods

AT FAHNESTOCKS'.—Fahnestock Bros. would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received their Spring stock of Goods from New York and Philadelphia. Having bought them for cash, we are prepared to offer the largest and prettiest stock of DRESS GOODS ever offered to the citizens of the county and at OLD PRICES! "Quick sales and short profits" being our motto.

Call and examine at the sign of the

May 11, 1863. RED FRONT.

Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up, mostly of his own manufacturing, a very large stock of CLOTHING, suitable for the season, made in the very best manner and after the latest fashions, of every style, variety and size, running from Boys 4 years old to the largest size for Men's wear. We have Boy's Clothing, all sizes in suits. Also Men's Clothing, in suits, all of the same material, a beautiful article. Also, Extra Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Hosiery, Neck Ties, all of which will be sold cheap for the cash. Please call. No trouble to show them.

May 11, 1863. tf

$25!] **Employment.** [$25!

AGENTS WANTED!—We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [May 18, 1863. 1y

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a *General Election* will be held in said County, on the *Second Tuesday of October next, (the 13th,)* in the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Bor. of Gettysburg, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house of Nathaniel Eames, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Anthony Shanebrough, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore, and Huntington, at the house of G. W. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Daniel Becker, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the Public School-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by John P. Butt, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busbey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Allen C. Cook, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Mrs. V. Haase, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at house of R. M. Dicks, in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough of Berwick, at the Public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School-house in Middletown, in said township.

In the Nineteenth district, composed of the township of Berwick, at the Pigeon Hill School-house, in said township.

In the Twentieth district, composed of the township of Cumberland, at the house of D. Bluebaugh, in the borough of Gettysburg.

At which time and places will be elected

One Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;
One Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania;
One Member of Assembly;
One Associate Judge;
One Sheriff;
One Register and Recorder;
One Clerk of the Courts;
One County Treasurer;
One County Commissioner;
One Director of the Poor; and
One County Auditor,
One Coroner.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An act relative to voting at elections in Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie," viz:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at an election on one slip or ticket:—Provided, That the office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Attention is also directed to the following section of the Act of the General Assembly of the session of 1851, entitled "An act to provide for the election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth:"

Section 4. That the election for Judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same Judges, Inspectors, and other officers; and the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and the several supplements, and all other like laws, as far as the same may be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the election for Judges: Provided, That the aforesaid electors shall vote for judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other judges required to be learned in the law, on another separate piece of paper.

Also—In and by virtue of the 14th section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

Also—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 14th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the Inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, aforesaid, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet the third day after the election, which shall be on *Friday, the 16th of October* aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any persons for the offices aforesaid.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 14, '63.

Church Dedication.

THE Otterbein Chapel, of the U. B. in Christ, will be Dedicated to the Service of Almighty God, on Sabbath, the 27th of Sept 1863. Located in Littlestown, Adams county Pa. A number of [illegible] are expected to be present.

Aug. 31, 1863.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Local & General.

HON. S. A. PURVIANCE AND GOVERNOR CURTIN.

We give below the letter of resignation of General Purviance, ex-member of Congress, who has always been esteemed a gentleman of strict integrity and honor, and who has always been a leading Republican. We are informed that he will not support the re-election of Curtin. We publish also an extract from the Harrisburg Telegraph and the Pittsburg Dispatch, in relation to Governor Curtin at the time General Purviance resigned. The Harrisburg Telegraph now advocates the re-election of Curtin. We are not advised as to what course the Dispatch takes. Voters! read, and judge for yourselves:

"GOVERNOR CURTIN.

"Governor Andrew G. Curtin's Administration is rapidly exhibiting its worthlessness, and sinking to infamy. We are glad to see by the following that the worthy State Attorney General, Hon. S. A. Purviance, late of the Twenty-second Congressional District, is determined not to share in the dishonor and disgrace. We copy from the Harrisburg Telegraph of May 24:

"'RESIGNATION OF GENERAL PURVIANCE.—The following letter of resignation was handed to Governor Curtin to-day:

"'ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, May 24, 1861

"'To Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of Penna.:

"'For reasons which appeal to my self-respect, I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your Administration.

"'I therefore tender you my resignation of the office of Attorney General of the State.

"'SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE.'

"That is short, sharp and pithy enough to bring a blush to the Governor's cheek if he is not insensible to shame; and this is but the beginning. We warn every scoundrel concerned in the plunder-jobbing and degrading of our State and its troops, that they may look for no mercy unless the vallainy be stopped at once. We shall not at present make use of certain knowledge in our possession, but it may be well enough to caution the go-betweens, attorneys and contractors, that no trickery or lying will serve their purposes, but will make things worse. If they speak at all let them tell the whole truth.

"It is proper that the people should now know, however, that the swindling is being systematized, and that it is intended to continue it in all contracts, if possible. We were shown on Monday a sample of the material out of which the uniforms of our State troops is to be made. The Governor's go-betweens, who have large contracts yet to fill, have made them with men who are now having the material made by one or more manufactories in the East. These goods are to be trash—as the others were.—They will be manufactured of the following materials, in the proprotions named: Fifty pounds shoddy—old rags and old clothes, picked to pieces and re-manufactured—thirty pounds wool; and twenty pounds cotton in each hundred pounds.

"The sample of 'shoddy' shown us, and procured direct from the manufactory, contains a small proportion of cotton, but it is rotten trash anyhow, and will constitute *one-half* the cloth. We leave merchants to judge of its wear."—*Pittsburg Dispatch, May*, 1861.

CURTIN'S PICTURE,

AS DRAWN BY A POLITICAL FRIEND.

From the Gettysburg Star & Banner, (Republican,) May 31, 1861.

"Pennsylvania has long been called the Keystone State, and she has deserved the name. Any one not blinded by prejudice must have accorded this to her, in the late unhappy scenes through which our country has been called to go. The resolutions of our Representatives, pledging the support and credit of the State to the Federal Government, together with the simultaneous uprising of the people to furnish an army to assert its commands, did more to re-establish confidence in the Union, and the inherent stability of our political system, than the action of any State or people.—Pennsylvania has earned anew the right to her proud title. Whilst all this is so, and more.—Whilst cities, counties, boroughs, volunteer organizations, and private individuals have pledged their credit, and contributed most liberally to furnish our brave volunteers with a complete equipment, and place them in a position, ready to vindicate alike the State and national Government, we are pained by the report of official neglect and peculation. More than this we have seen our noble comrades miserably clothed, and both badly, and scantily, provisioned by those paid, and well paid, to see to these important considerations. We held our peace when, recently, we were cognizant of the fact, that the Quarter master of our own company was under the necessity of providing himself with a pair of scales to protect the company against the rapacity of an officer, and when we heard the loud complaints of the "*Buck Tails*" on account of outrageous treatment, because in the one case, we thought it the villainy of a minor officer, and the necessary delay, in the other, of an overtaxed Administration. All this it seems was but the beginning of gigantic fraud, as though the nation, and the State had not been so disgusted by the perfidy of recent administrations, that it hurled them from power, more for that cause than any other. *The man, who makes the present effort of the people to present the liberties fought for, and achieved by our fathers, an occasion to rob our soldiers, and enrich himself,* IS AN ENEMY WHOM IT WOULD BE CHARITY TO HANG. We care not who is the guilty party. He who defrauds our brave soldiers is worse than a traitor We do not know who is immediately to blame, but this we know, THAT GOV. CURTIN *CANNOT* ESCAPE CENSURE. *Either he is implicated with these public thieves, and receives part of the plunder, or he is guilty of appointing men to office who deserve the execration of all good citizens.* He may take which horn of the dilemma he may please. The position of affairs renders official peculation doubly monstrous. Have we just fled from corruption, to corruption—from one vile Administration, to another viler? Many voted for Gov. Curtin to avoid corruption, AND HAVE THEY LINKED THEMSELVES TO ROTTENNESS? If the interests of this country are bound up with the success of republican principles, as enunciated in the Chicago platform, as we believe they are, it becomes the party to purge its ranks of THESE VILE MEN, and let the STIGMA OF THEIR VILLAINY rest on them alone, and not on the party. AWAY WITH TRAITORS AND MEN WHO SPECULATE ON PATRIOTISM."

☞The Abolition papers are in the habit of speaking of Andy Curtin as the "soldiers' friend." He showed his friendship by placing half a million of dollars that was appropriated to clothe the Pennsylvania Reserves in 1861 in the hands of his particular friends, who provided the soldiers with blankets that they could see through, shoddy coats and pants, and shoes that had soles filled with shavings. In two weeks the brave men were bare-footed and nearly naked. A pretty "soldiers' friend," to be sure.

☞Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, said in his inaugural address that "the condemnation of the radical measures of the Administration is the highest obligation of a patriot." The people of Pennsylvania will exhibit this patriotism in the highest degree on the second Tuesday of next October.

☞In 1862 the Democratic vote in Vermont was only 3,911. At the recent election the vote foots up over 12,000. At this rate of increase another year or two will swing even Vermont round to the Democratic side.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Drs. Cross & Taylor,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS.—The above named gentlemen, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having had large surgical experience in the U. S. Army, and extensive hospital practice, they respectfully solicit your patronage. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by practice of the ablest ECLECTIC PRACTITIONERS, and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, in the one formerly occupied by Dr. Dorsey, one door south of the "Compiler" office. Soldiers' families attended free of charge during their absence

DR. JAMES CRESS. DR. WM. TAYLOR.

Jan. 19, 1863.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office.

April 6, 1863. tf

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. McCreary, S. R. Russell, J. R. Hersh, Samuel Durboraw, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6. 1860.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Coal! Coal! Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash.

Cone One! Come All!

☞They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7.

Feb. 24, 1862.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER's Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. deso, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Warre of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficien, number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

Dr. Robert Horner's

NEW FAMILY DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a

NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. HORNER, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, TOOTH POWDERS, DYE STUFFS, DRY PAINTS, and PAINTS ground in Oil, OILS, expressed and distilled, STATIONERY of all kinds, Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c. PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

☞ADVICE GRATIS.☜

May 12, 1862. tf

The Old and Reliable.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.—
J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description. SILKS, MOZAMBIQUE, CHALLIES, DELAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS, CALICOES, of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION. FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 21, 1862. J. L. SCHICK.

Something New.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Schick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES, and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1861. tf

The Grocery Store

ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM. J. M. ROWE.

Feb. 23, 1863. tf

1863. Spring Styles 1863.

OF HATS AND CAPS.

R. F. McILHENY,

at his old stand, S. W. cor. Centre Square, has just opened a splendid assortment of

H A T S A N D C A P S,

of the latest styles, at very low prices. Persons in want of a good seasonable and fashionable Hat or Cap, are requested to give him a call.

B O O T S A N D S H O E S,

comprising Men's fine Calf Boots, Men's Balmorals, Men's Wellington Ties, Congress Gaiters, Brogans; Ladies' morocco Balmoral Boots, Gaiters, fine kid Slippers, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, of every variety and style, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Let all who wish to supply themselves with good and substantial work call and examine our stock. R. F. McILHENY.

April 13, 1863.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.—We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our designs and specimens of work.

Feb. 2, 1863. tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Children's Clothing.

A BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE, at the store of GEO. ANROLD. Ladies will please call and see them. [April 27, 1863. tf

SPRING and Summer Clothing just received at PICKING'S.

GO to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get his MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

SPRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

PURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

THE American Excelsior Coffee and Borma for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

Eureka, Eureka!

THE "EXCELSIOR WASHER!" is acknowledged by all who see it, to be the most complete, and without exception, the most perfect Labor-Saving Washing Machine ever before invented. Its superiority over all others consists in the simplicity and durability of its construction, the rapidity and completeness of its work, and the almost incredible ease with which it is managed. A child of ten years, possessing ordinary judgment, can learn to work it in five minutes time, and manage it as well as a grown person, except for very heavy goods. In a word this is the machine that is destined to take the place of every other now in use. Persons intending to get a machine will find it greatly to their advantage to examine this one before purchasing.

The undersigned have purchased the Patent Right for Adams County (excepting one township) and are making extensive preparations for their manufacture. Every machine will be built in the best manner and warranted. Price $8 00. In connection with this machine there is a Patent Wringer, which performs this laborious part of washing with the greatest ease and much better than it can be done by hand. They may be attached to a common Wash Tub, and are sold with the machine or separately as desired. Samples of each may be seen at our Gallery, in East York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

TYSON BROTHERS.

June 8, 1863.

New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving

THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,

he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Removal.---Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buehler's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED AND JAPANED WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861.

New Goods!---Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO.

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 16, 1862. 1y

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Coopering.

JOHN CHRISMER is carrying on the Coopering business, in all its branches, in York street, Gettysburg. FLOUR BARRELS, in any desired quantity, made to order, at short notice, and at low profits. REPAIRING, of all kinds, attended to, promptly and cheaply.—Every effort will be made to render satisfaction to customers.

Dec. 29, 1862. 6m

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.

March 24, 1862.

Hay Wanted!

THE undersigned wishes to buy 500 tons of good HAY. The highest market price paid in cash for prime Timothy Hay, delivered at his packing establishment in Gettysburg.—Early applications desired.

WM. E. BITTLE.

April 20, 1863. 6m*

Come, One and All!

THE subscriber, having re-opened his Saloon in the North-east corner of the Diamond, invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his excellent ALE, PORTER, BROWN STOUT, WINE, CHAMPAGNE, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c. He hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of custom.

H. W. CHRISMER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 24, 1863. tf

Picking

HAS RECEIVED HIS SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. COME ONE, COME ALL.

May 18, 1863.

Wall Paper!

A LARGE variety of patterns, of the latest and most desirable styles, many of which are being sold at the old prices. Call and see them at McILHENY'S.

DR. TOBIAS' celebrated Derby Condition Powders, for Horses and Cattle, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN—the purest and best baking powder in use—at Dr. R HORNER'S Drug Store.

COAL OIL—at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

ALL the best Patent [illegible]cines can be had at the new Family [illegible]ug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

Stratton, Bryant & Co's

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA, S. E. COR. 7TH AND CHESNUT STS.

New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞For full particulars send for a circular.

Oct. 20, 1862. 1y

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.—The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS, SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C., GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

June 9, 1862.

Change of Time.

THE following is a schedule of the running of the trains on the Gettysburg Railroad

The FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 1 P. M., with passengers from those points, and also from Baltimore and Washington. Passengers leaving Washington at 6.30 A. M., and Baltimore at 9.15 A. M., arrive by this train at Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M., with passengers for Baltimore and Washington. Passengers arrive in Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Leave Baltimore at 8 P. M., and arrive in Washington at 10 P. M. Passengers can also go to York and Harrisburg by the second train. Arrive in Harrisburg at 7.30 P. M. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

☞Passengers can leave Philadelphia by way of Baltimore at 4 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1 P. M. Or leave at 7.30 A. M., by the Pennsylvania Central or Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M. R. McCURDY,

May 11, 1863. President.

Howard House,

BALTIMORE.

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has RE-OPENED THIS EXTENSIVE AND FAVORITE HOTEL, and solicits the share of patronage which its highly favorable location and his efforts to please may deserve.

Having been engaged for many years in conducting popular Hotels in Pennsylvania, Virginia and this city, he feels assured of being able, with the aid of his Competent Assistants, to meet all just expectations of the traveling community in managing the Howard House, in a style surpassed by no Hotel of its class in the country.

Terms—Gentlemen's Ordinary, $1.75 per Day.
" Ladies' " 2.00 "

Respectfully,
WM. C. REAMER, Proprietor.

Baltimore, April 20, 1863. 6m

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.

Nov. 18, 1861.

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,

Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

New Goods.

JUST received from New York and Philadelphia, the largest stock in town of Broad Cloths, Summer Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Drillings and Vestings. Beautiful styles, well assorted; bought for cash and will be sold cheap for the same.—Please call and see them.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

May 11, 1863. tf

Old Gold and Silver

WANTED.—The highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver; the present is a favorable time to sell, the premium on it being large. Also, Gold and Silver Coin purchased, and the highest price given, by

JOSEPH BEVAN,
Watchmaker & Jeweller, in the Diamond.

Feb. 23, 1863.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest at A. SCOTT & SON'S

A LOT of fresh GUM DROPS, the finest ever offered in this market, to be had at Dr HORNER'S Drug Store.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE
L I N I M E N T,
THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

As an Alleviator of Pain, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, **Rheumatic Disorders** of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has never been known to fail.

For Neuralgia, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of **Headache** in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

Toothache also will it cure instantly.

For Nervous Debility and General Lassitude arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, of Conn., the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment taken internally, cures Cholic, Cholera Morbus and Cholic.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

TRY IT.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

I N F A L L I B L E L I N I M E N T,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A F R I E N D I N N E E D!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞Sold by all dealers everywhere.

Dec. 8, 1862. 1y

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

PICKING has the finest assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing in town.

LADIES' Cloth for Cloaking, a new supply just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

READY ROOFING,

NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

This article is made of an extremely thick and strong woven fabric, invented and manufactured expressly for our own use, and is several times thicker than the cotton sheeting commonly used in all other composition-roofing, and consequently far more durable.

From the superior thickness of this cloth, it receives, in saturation, a far greater amount of the water-proof composition, and when finished with the fire-proof coating on the surface, presents the most completely finished—and, we are confident, most durable—roofing now known. It needs no final coat applied on the roof, as all other kinds do.

IT IS "READY" TO NAIL DOWN.

It is manufactured and put up in rolls about one hundred feet long, and three feet wide; requiring only to be unrolled, and nailed on the roof.

In this convenient and finished state, it is especially worthy the attention of

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
TINNERS, BUILDERS,

and all who buy to sell again. We do not hold out to such the prospect of enormous profits immediately, but we offer a really merchantable article, in demand every where, and at all times.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO A FEW POINTS!

1st. It costs only about half as much as tin, and is twice as durable.

2d. It is adapted to all kinds of roofs, whether steep or flat.

3d. It is not affected injuriously by heat or cold.

4th. Any ordinary workman can apply it.

5th. It is not the "cheapest" roofing.

6th. It is the best roofing.

This Roofing has been used in every variety of climate, from Canada to California, and we can most positively recommend it to be entirely proof against the changes of heat and cold that are so destructive to many other kinds of Roofing.

IT WILL NOT SOFTEN AND RUN IN HOT WEATHER.

IT WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD WEATHER.

It is a perfect protection against fire from the falling cinders and fragments from burning buildings adjoining this Roofing.

It is so elastic and strong that the

SHRINKING OF ROOF-BOARDS

does not injure it.

It is particularly valuable on Factories, Foundries, Sugar Refineries, Distilleries, and all buildings where the air is impregnated with gases or moisture, which rapidly corrode, from the inside, all tin and metal roofs.

FOR STEAMBOAT DECKS,
CAR-TOPS, PIAZZAS,

and all roofs used for walking on, this article answers far better than any metal roof—as it will bear such usage without cracking or breaking.

It is easily applied over old

SHINGLE ROOFS,
WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHINGLES.

Also the

G U T T E R S

can be formed of this material, saving the expense of METAL ONES.

The cost of applying it is very light, and any ordinary roof can be finished in the same day.

P R E S E R V E Y O U R R O O F S!

IF YOUR TIN ROOF LEAKS,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF HAS
SMALL RUST-HOLES IN IT,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF NEEDS RE-PAINTING, our

LIQUID
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT

will effectually close up all the smaller RUST-HOLES, and form a heavy elastic body over the whole surface, that will prevent RUST and last many years longer than ordinary paint.

IF YOUR SHINGLE ROOF LEAKS,

IF YOUR GUTTERS LEAK,

IF THE JOINTS AROUND YOUR CHIMNEYS LEAK,

IF YOUR SLATE ROOF LEAKS, our

COMPOUND
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT

will completely fill up all the crevices in the shingles, cover over the broken joints in the tin and slate, form permanently adhesive, elastic coating around chimneys, sky-lights, etc., and in all these situations will outlast any other article for this purpose now in use. This article is a thick, tenacious compound of

GUTTA-PERCHA,

and ingredients used extensively in Europe in the process of Kyanizing or preserving wood in railroad structures exposed to moisture and decay. This very useful property tends directly to arrest and prevent decay in the shingles, and will often save the necessity for several years of putting on a new roof. It is well worthy of a trial.

☞All the above ROOFING MATERIALS will be furnished to

CHURCHES AND CLERGYMEN

at a reduction of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM OUR REGULAR RATES.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS
MADE WITH RESPONSIBLE AGENTS.

☞CIRCULARS and SAMPLES sent free by Mail. Address

READY ROOFING CO.,
NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Dec. 29, 1862. 1y

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